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LETTERS RELATING TO THE
FAMILY OF BEAUMONT.

BEAUMONT PAPERS.

LETTERS RELATING TO THE
FAMILY OF BEAUMONT,
OF WHITLEY, YORKSHIRE,

FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES.

EDITED,

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY,

BY

REV. W. D. MACRAY, M.A., F.S.A.

PRINTED FOR THE

Roxburghe Club.

LONDON :

NICHOLS AND SONS, 25, PARLIAMENT STREET.

MDCCCLXXXIV.

BEAUMONT PAPERS.



Roxburghe Club.



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ERRATA.

Page 2, margin, for "*End of Cent. xv.*" read "*Beg. of Cent. xvi.*"

.. 3, "porcion both Eytys." These words are very doubtful, and the first (which Whitaker read as "permicion") is mutilated; possibly it is "porporcion." And Whitaker may be right in reading the last word as "sydys."

.. „ for "ruporte" read "japorte" [jeopardy].

.. 11, for "Septon" read "Lepton."

.. „ for "Sheap" read "Sheapley."

.. 62, for "Sir Robert Pre," read "Sir Robert Pie."

.. 77, for "J. Ranson (?)," read J. (?) Ransbie."

PREFACE.

It is not often that a connected series of family letters extending through two centuries can be met with. But when met with it can hardly happen but that the letters must belong to a family of good name and position, in whose ancestral house papers when once stored up met with little disturbance; and that, consequently, their contents will be, in part at least, of more than mere personal interest, and will have some relation to national affairs, and contribute somewhat to our stock of national history.

And here, in this volume of letters of an honourable Yorkshire family long seated at Whitley Hall, in the parish of Kirkheaton, reaching from the days of Edward IV. to those of Charles II., we find ourselves in contact with many a well-known personage; while the history of one passage in the Great Civil War, viz., the siege and surrender of Sheffield Castle, receives from these papers its fullest illustration.

The papers themselves are preserved in the Bodleian Library. They are now *preserved* there; until of late they were indeed lying there, but could hardly be said to be preserved. They do not appear really to have belonged to the Library at all except by lapse. Nor were they even known of late years to be in existence there. They were found by the Editor of this volume in the year 1881, in the course of clearing out a small box or drawer, in which various odds and ends of little value had gradually been accu-

mulating during forty or fifty years. Hidden at the bottom of this box was a dirty parcel, very tightly rolled up and roughly tied, which when unrolled revealed the papers here printed, all more or less stained with damp and some partly destroyed by it, and in their general condition showing that only by removal from some former place of deposit had they been saved from altogether perishing. And the only, but (as it proved) sufficient, clue to the reason for their being where they now are was found in the smallest and briefest possible note written on the wrapper. The wrapper was a printed Leeds broadside of a speech delivered by William Wilberforce at a county meeting held at York on 1st December, 1795; and the note thereon was only this, "Mr. Beaumont's present to J. P." This "J. P." is John Price, librarian of the Bodleian from 1768 to 1813; and it is likely that the papers were given to him when they had been but lately found in some corner of Whitley Hall, and then, being kept by him in the Library, were left there on his death in 1813. In the admission book of readers at the Bodleian there is the signature of "R[ich.] H[en.] Beaumont, Whitley Beaumont, Yorkshire," as having been admitted on 19th September, 1781. Ten years before, on 19th January, 1771, he had been created an honorary M.A. at Oxford, and is entered in the list of graduates as a member of Brasenose College. He was also a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. In the family pedigree printed in Burke's *Commoners* (vol. ii. p. 319) he is said to have been born in the year 1748, and to have died 22nd November, 1810. A highly laudatory account of him is given in the preface to the second edition of Whitaker's *History of Craven*. He is there said to have taken such pains in working at Dodsworth's MSS. in the Bodleian Library as to have been well qualified for making an index to their confused mass.

But, utterly hidden as the papers had been of late, yet, strange

to say, they were known to the historians of Lancashire and Yorkshire, the Rev. Thomas Dunham Whitaker and the Rev. James Hunter, and were freely used by both of them. The former used them, while still in Mr. Beaumont's hands, for his *History of Whalley*, as noted further on. And in the *History of Hallamshire*, published in 1819, Hunter printed those which relate to the siege of Sheffield Castle, and speaks of them as having been "collected from amongst his family papers by the late Richard Henry Beaumont, Esq., and deposited by him in the Bodleian Library." And in vol. ii. of his *South Yorkshire*, published in 1831, he prints (at pp. 83-4) the greater part of the letter from Sir Henry Savile, of Methley, of 4 Dec. 1620, relating to the Yorkshire election; but there he says, "I owe this curious and interesting letter to the kindness of the Rev. Dr. Bandinel, in whose possession the original now is. He has also the letter from Sir Thomas Wentworth to Sir Richard Beaumont, which is printed in the Life, &c. of Sir George Radcliffe, p. 175." It would seem from these different statements that Dr. Bandinel had inherited the papers from his predecessor and friend, Price, and had communicated them to Hunter, who at first supposed they were papers belonging to the Library, but was afterwards informed that they were the librarian's private property. And then, when returned to the lender, they must accidentally have been laid aside, and so dropped out of sight. Their history affords a curious instance of the vicissitudes of MSS., and the happy way in which they often, though lost for a time, escape destruction. That they had been near destruction is shown by their tattered condition, tender in many places from damp; but they had been mounted and repaired with some care, and they bear, in many instances, notes in Mr. Hunter's hand. Now, they are well bound, and placed in the Bodleian shelves with the number "Addit. MSS. C. 259," and so are, it may be hoped, secured from future disappearance.

Although the Sheffield letters have thus already seen the light, yet their re-issue here will not, it is thought, be unwelcome; while the rest of the series are, with the exception of six, now for the first time printed. The undated letter of Queen Anne to James I. is a pretty and *naïve* specimen of her correspondence; but there is a touching tinge in it of the melancholy that crept over her by degrees in the frequent absences of her husband, who sorely neglected her when engrossed in his favourite sports of hunting and hawking, or engaged in the society of his unworthy favourites. "Weary," as she says, might she well be in her solitude of her horses and hounds, her park and deer; and so the melancholy gradually deepened, till Danish ambassadors noticed it in their despatches, and her brother Christian, but a short while before it developed into a fatal illness, wrote anxiously and tenderly about her. How this letter came amongst the Beaumont Papers does not appear.

The four letters of the famous Sir Henry Savile are of a strictly family and business character, but the name of the writer of itself imparts some interest to them. Of some of the letters by other writers it may be worth while to add some brief notice.

The writer of the second letter in the volume, the Rector of Slaitburn, was one Christopher Parsons, letters of administration for whose estate were granted to Richard Beaumont, 5 Jan. 1507. This letter, with that of Elizabeth Beaumont which follows it, were printed by Whitaker in his *History of Whalley* (pp. 508-9, vol. ii. of the fourth edition, published in 1876). Some remarks are there added in explanation of their contents, on the supposition that Sir Edward Stanley had endeavoured to obtain the whole, instead of a moiety, of the lands of his wife's uncle, Sir James Harington (who was attainted, 1 Hen. VII.), by wrongful dealing, and even, as the second letter says, by murder.*

The four gossiping letters of general news from Nathaniel Brent

* See also Baines's *Lancashire*, iv. 599.

are from one who had returned a year before the date of the first (viz. in 1616) from diplomatic service in the Netherlands, under Sir Dudley Carleton.* Elected Warden of Merton College, Oxford (of which he had been a postmaster in 1589), in the year 1622, mainly through the influence of Archbishop Abbot, whose niece he had married, he became soon afterwards by the same influence Judge of the Prerogative Court, and was knighted 23 Aug. 1629. At that time he was, as Anthony à Wood tells us, "a zealous man for the Church and Prelacy," but when he found that the anti-prelatic party was likely to be the winning one, he executed a judicious change of position, deserted Oxford when it was garrisoned for the King, took the Covenant, and finally became one of the Parliamentary Visitors of the University in 1648. He resigned his headship of Merton College in 1651, and died 6 Nov. 1652. In the letter dated Feb. 2, 1617, O.S. (Feb. 12, 1618, N.S.), he says that an assembly has been held in the Low Countries to compose the differences in religion, evidently referring to the Synod of Dort. But his information on this point was as erroneous as on some other matters mentioned in the same letter, which are noticed *in loc.* The Synod did not actually meet until the following November; but in the month of February the Assembly of the States of Holland had discussed the project, and had arranged the plan which was to be communicated to the separate provinces.† "Our own correspondent" was as fallible in those days as sometimes in the present, with much more excuse for frailty when intelligence travelled very slowly, and corrections could not overtake precedent error.

The character of Mountagu, Bishop successively in 1628 and 1638 of Chichester and Norwich, receives unpleasant illustration

* Many letters of news from Brent to Carleton in 1616-9 are preserved in the State Paper Office.

† Sir Dudley Carleton's *Letters*, edited by Lord Hardwicke, second edition, 1775, p. 242.

from his two letters of 1619 and 1628. In the first we see greedy grasping after promotion expressed with the coarsest plainness (—"if he die, dead men you know are no meat to be kept cold"—), and coupled with apparent hints at simoniacal reward, which the mutilated condition of the document alone prevents from being more than thus apparent. In the second, we see sufficient tokens of the controversial rancour which made Fuller say of him, "very sharp the nib of his pen, and much gall in his ink," as well as of the cringing flattery and subservience towards men of place and power which marked too many of the Churchmen of his time. But we see also something better. We find abiding gratitude to the deceased patron of his early days, Sir Henry Savile, through whom, no doubt, his acquaintance with Savile's friend and neighbour, Sir Richard Beaumont, had had its rise; gratitude which was preparing to express itself to the world in some memorial of the great scholar's life. That that preparation never issued in completion may well be a matter for regret.

The unravelling of the name of the writer of the letter which, at p. 51, is signed "Hieronimus," was a task of some difficulty. The name was naturally supposed to be the Christian name, and vain search was made for some one so baptised. At length the suggestion was made to the Editor that it was the surname which was thus disguised; and the suggestion proved correct.

"Steven" Jerome, M.A. (of what University does not appear), was preacher at St. Bride's, London, in 1613, "*late* preacher" there in 1614, and preacher at Newcastle in 1619, when he published a little volume entitled "Origen's Repentance." In 1628 he dedicated (without naming the place where his dedication was written) a volume of sermons on Hezekiah, entitled "The Haughty Heart Humbled," to "Richard, Lord Boyle, Earl of Corke, one of [the] Privy Counsell for the kingdom of Ireland"; and in this dedication he speaks of his having trained "the young lord vicount" in

Munster, and says that the only *remora* to his return out of England to Ireland was "the lingring sicknes and late death of a vertuous wife." By this mention of his wife (whose illness seems specially to have grieved him by its hindering him from visiting Sir Richard Beaumont) we see that the letter here printed must have been written shortly before 1628, and we find also from this dedication that his acquaintanceship with Sir Richard Beaumont was due to an introduction from the Earl of Cork; "how much," he says, "your testimonialls of me to my noble and ever honored friend Sir Richard Beaumont did bestead me, I am very sensible." The stilted artificial style of the letter is that which was too commonly affected by writers of the period who wished to display themselves as scholars; while the mercenary spirit shown in his eagerness about the purchase of an advowson was only too often real, and not affected, among the Churchmen of the time. And his dedication to the Earl of Cork shows that he possessed in full measure a third characteristic of many writers of the time, readiness in invective and virulence. He there acknowledges his obligations to the Earl for letters to silence "that infernal Cerberus, malice, and some whelpes of that hellish litter, dogged detractors." Of the writer of a similarly inflated and affected letter at pp. 28-9, Thomas Hamleton, or Hamilton, who dates from Croston (Lancashire), no certain particulars have been found. But probably he is a Thomas Hamelton who was licensed to the cure of Altham, in Lancashire, 1 May, 1610, and in 1608-9 was curate of Marsden.*

The passion for the sport of cock-fighting, which so generally affected all classes in the period popularly known as that of "Merrie England," and the loss of which goes far to restore our equanimity, and to afford us consolation, at the loss of some other features of the olden merriness, receives double illustra-

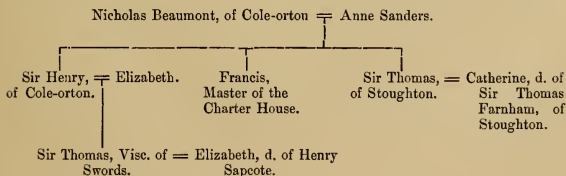
* Whitaker's *Whalley*, 4th edit. 1876, ii. 273.

tion in the letters of two correspondents: first, as a matter of gamesters' serious business in the letter of Thomas Savile at p. 33, and then as a matter of pure sport in the amusing letters of Francis Beaumont at pp. 21, 23. With the former "this cocking" is the "only means" (—"I cannot dig, to beg I am ashamed"—) of repairing fortunes injured by a contest at Lichfield with the Earl of Dorset.* With the latter it seems to be a genuine matter of amusement, which inspires him with such intense interest that he grows in turn eloquent and witty and sentimental over it. But he shows us that "jockeying" was practised in those days as in our own; the precaution of the pins buried over the head in the pith of the fowls' feathers for the certainty of identification, a precaution not even made known to their bearer, although "verie honest," tells us that the "merriness" of olden England was often corrupted by the fraud that marks the more busy days of modern England now. There has been some difficulty in determining who this "Francis Beaumont" was. There were, as Nichols tells us (*History of Leicestershire*, iii. 600,* n.), four persons of this name, and of the same family, living at the beginning of the seventeenth century. i. Francis, the poet, who was third son of Francis Beaumont, son of John Beaumont, of Grace Dieu (who was a serjeant-at-law in 1589, Judge of the Common Pleas in 1593, and who died 22 April, 1598†), who was born in 1586 and died in March, 1613. ii. Francis, son of Sir John Beaumont and grandson of the judge, who became a Jesuit. iii. Francis, M.A. of Cambridge, who was appointed Master of the Charter House by James I. in 1617, when 65 years old, and

* The writer was Thomas Savile, of West Haigh, in Kexborough, Yorkshire, second son of a Thomas Savile who died in 1585 (Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, ii. 374), and the contest at Lichfield may possibly have been at the election of Members of Parliament in the preceding year, 1614, when Anthony Dyott and Sir Richard Weston were returned.

† The judge is usually described as a knight, but in Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigienses* (ii. 246) it is said that this is incorrect.

who had previously (in 1597) lived at Leicester. He died 18 June, 1624, and is buried in the Chapel of the Charter House. iv. Francis, of Glenfield, Leicestershire (Nichols's *Leicestershire*, iii. 744, &c.) Of these the Master of the Charter House appears to be the one to whom the cock-fighting letters must be assigned. He writes from "Stoughton," but the estate of Stoughton Grange did not belong to any Francis Beaumont, but came into the possession of one of the brothers of the Carthusian, Thomas (who was knighted), by his marriage with Catherine Farnham. It would seem that the writer of the letters was therefore, at the time of his writing them, living at his brother's house. But the "Sir Thomas" whom he mentions is not his brother, but his "nephew"; a nephew who had several daughters, which fact makes the writer express his wish that Sir Richard of Whitley had a son who might marry one of the daughters, and so keep the Cole-orton estate in the family, which otherwise he fears was only too likely to pass away from it by intermarriage with some one of the needy Scots who had come across the Border with their king, and were on the look-out for English heiresses. The letters therefore were written subsequently to the accession of James I. And the "nephew" must be Sir Thomas Beaumont, son of Sir Henry, the eldest brother of Francis, which Thomas was created Viscount Beaumont of Swords, in Ireland, in 1622; and in whose family of five sons and six daughters it would thus appear that the latter must have had precedence in birth. The following short table will make the relationship clear:—



For what reason, or by what influence, Francis Beaumont was appointed Master of the Charter House is not known. But as King James was so partial to "cocking" that he attended, as the French ambassador Lefevre de la Boderie reported, cockfights twice in the week, may it not be possible that a sympathy in liking for such sports, as well as an appreciation of humour, may have drawn the King first to notice and then to favour our gallinaceous correspondent? To us now-a-days the passion exhibited of old for cock-fighting with many another similar recreation appears very strange. But Gervase Markham, in his *Pleasures of Princes, or Good Men's Recreations*, at the end of his *English Husbandman* (printed in 1635), says, "There is no pleasure more noble, delightful, or void of couzonage and deceit than this pleasure of cocking." And Charles Cotton, in his anonymous *Compleat Gamester*, giving an unacknowledged abridgment of Markham's rules for training, &c., begins by saying, "Cocking is a sport or pastime so full of delight and pleasure that I know not any game in that respect is to be preferred before it."* It is to the credit of Oliver Cromwell that the first prohibition of cock-fighting was enacted by an Ordinance of him and his Council, dated 31 March, 1654, which forbids cock-matches in "publique or set meetings" on the ground of their disturbing the public peace, and being "accompanied with gaming, drinking, swearing, quarrelling, and other dissolute practices." But the prohibition was not suggested altogether by moral considerations any more than it was by any idea of humanity towards animals; the disturbance of "public peace" which was condemned was political disturbance. Meetings professedly for cockfights became opportunities for the assembling of roystering Cavaliers to concoct conspiracies against the Lord Protector, and

* Second edit. 12mo. London, 1680, p. 152. A list of terms used in, and directions for, cocking, are, strange to say, to be found in Randle Holmes's *Academy of Armory*, folio, Chester, 1683, pp. 251-3.

consequently the gaming and riot that accompanied them speedily became offences against morality that called for rigid suppression. In a letter from the Council of State to the Militia Commissioners for the several counties, dated March 11, 1651, we read: "We have many informations that the enemies of the Commonwealth are still driving on their designs to raise new troubles amongst us, and hold many dangerous meetings and conferences in many places for contriving and disposing their plots, under colour and pretence of cock-fighting, horse-racing, hunting, and other meetings for recreation."* And in the very month preceding the issue of his Ordinance, a cock-fight in Brecknockshire, at which "divers of the best of the countie" were present, was associated with some impugning of his Highness's authority.†

The short and mutilated letter from Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Strafford, printed at p. 48, has already seen the light in a volume of unfrequent occurrence, published by Dr. Whitaker in 1810, entitled *The Life and Original Correspondence of Sir George Radcliffe, the friend of the Earl of Strafford*.‡ The contents of that interesting volume were discovered in an old trunk or bureau, in what had been formerly the mansion of the Radcliffe family, Overthorpe House, in the parish of Thornhill, Yorkshire, were, by the discovery, saved from perishing, and were entrusted to Whitaker's sympathetic editorship for publication. He does not explain, however, how our Wentworth letter came to be included in his collection; but it would seem to be a riddle

* *Calendar of Domestic State Papers*, 1651, p. 82. See also the *Calendar of Papers* for 1654, p. 220, in a petition against the return of Robert Shapcote as M.P. for Tiverton.

† Thurloe's *State Papers*, ii. 120. *Catal. Codd. MSS. R. Rawlinson in Bibl. Bodl.* i. 18.

‡ For the loan of a copy I have been indebted to the kindness of Mr. J. E. Bailey, of Stretford, Manchester.

capable of one possible solution. And that one is suggested by the dedication prefixed to his volume; it is inscribed to Richard Henry Beaumont, the donor to Price of our letters, with acknowledgment of "many literary obligations." It is therefore possible that from him Whitaker may have learned of the existence of the letter, and may, in his desire to print all he could of Strafford's inedited correspondence, have copied it (for it seems evident, from his notes, that he saw the letter himself) without caring to indicate where it was to be found. The fact that the letter is addressed to Sir Richard Beaumont, and the unlikelihood that, since his other correspondence had not been scattered, this one specimen should have been separated from the rest, forbid the supposition that Whitaker found it amongst the Radcliffe papers, and that it was restored by his means to the company of its fellows. What its endorsement of "2 letter" or "2 letters" means, is uncertain; but it does not, at any rate, suggest that the letter was written in duplicate to different places to insure its reaching speedily the person addressed, and that the other copy may have been the one seen by Whitaker; for the deficiencies in his copy are identical with those in ours, proving the identity of the original.* Whitaker, however, makes a curious mistake in repeating in his text the word "party," and reading "*party in the country*" for "*parly in the country*"; a mistake which renders the clause in which it occurs unintelligible.† The date of the letter is uncertain. If the signa-

* The word lost before the word "consent" was, no doubt, "my," as suggested by Whitaker.

† Hunter pointed out the mistake in his *South Yorkshire*, ii. 85. He did not, however, point out the singular mistake which Whitaker made, frequently but not uniformly, in overlooking in the dates of letters the difference between old and new style, by which Carlyle says, in his *Cromwell*, that "the whole is jumbled together," a censure which exaggerates the error.

For a few *errata* which, in spite of careful transcription, have also crept into this volume, the reader's attention is requested to a list following the Table of Contents.

ture is, as given by Whitaker, "Th. Wentw." its date may be about 1626, as he supposed. But if, as I am inclined to think, there is no Christian name, and the supposed initials are only part of the flourish from the "Y" above, its date will be subsequent to July, 1628, in which month the writer was created Baron Wentworth. The letter (which has the crest-seal of a griffin with wings displayed, and motto) must have been at one time in a very tender and dilapidated condition, but it has been carefully mounted, and covered with tracing-paper for preservation.*

The notice at page 10, of Queen Elizabeth's "gallant speech" to Parliament, on [Nov. 30,] 1601, is curious, as showing that her speech was in this case read from a written copy, and showing also her extreme anxiety to prevent an authorised transcript from getting into circulation when the usual newsmongers had been unable to procure any notes of it for perusal at the London ordinaries. The speech is, however, extant, and is printed at pp. 479-482, vol. iv. of the *Parliamentary History* (edit. 1751). It is a speech in which she uttered one of those hearty patriotic sayings which helped to win her popularity, but which possibly she did not wish to see exhibited in print; thanking the Parliament for the supplies they voted, she adds, "What you do bestow on me I will not hoard it up, but receive it to bestow on you again. Yea, mine own properties I count yours, to be expended for your good." In a like spirit thirty-five years before (on 22nd Nov. 1566) she had said, when even declining part of a proffered subsidy, that "money in her subjects' purse was as good as in her own Exchequer."†

* A letter from Sir Richard Beaumont to Wentworth, relative to a Yorkshire election, which is dated 9th June, 1625, is printed at p. 27, vol. i. of *The Letters of the Earl of Strafford*, fol. Lond. 1739.

† Clarendon, possibly by a misquotation of this saying, mentions "the popular axiom of Queen Elizabeth, that as her greatest treasure was in the hearts of her people, so she had rather her money should be in their purses than in her own Exchequer." [*Hist. Reb.* book i. additional passages to § 166, edit. 1849.]

The two letters from Savile Radcliffe in 1620 about the election for Clitheroe are printed in Whitaker's *History of Whalley*.

In the letter of Mary Percy (as yet an unidentified correspondent) to Sir Richard Beaumont, we have a pretty example of a lady's response to a wooing suitor. In other letters we find the knight rallied on his bachelor condition. Here we find that once at least he made an attempt to change it, and that his attempt promised good success. The letter is torn and worn, perhaps by much fond handling. But somehow the "guest" of love, which he was advised to postpone harbouring until Christmas was past, was postponed to a more distant and unknown season—even to the Greek Calends.

Sir William Savile, whose zealous loyalty to Charles I. appears so evidently throughout his letters relating to the defence of Sheffield Castle, was the second son of Sir George Savile of Thornhill, and the third possessor of the baronetcy, in which he succeeded his elder brother. His mother, Mary Talbot, was daughter of George, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, to whose family Sheffield Castle belonged. He had served against the Scots in the campaign of 1639, and was appointed to the command of the garrison at Sheffield by commission from the Earl of Newcastle dated 9th May, 1643. But, his personal services being required in Yorkshire, he appointed as his deputy Major (afterwards Sir) Thomas Beaumont, who had commanded a troop in his regiment during the Scottish expedition.* He died at York on 24th January in the following year, when Newcastle (who had been created Marquis in October) assumed, as we learn from these papers, the chief command of Sheffield, but continued Beaumont in the place of lieutenant-governor, which he had well filled for some seven months, and which he continued to fill until the disastrous battle at Marston

* A portrait of Sir Thomas Beaumont is given in Whitaker's *History of Whalley*.

Moor overthrew the King's cause in the North, when, being deprived of all hope of succour, he was compelled to surrender upon honourable terms. It was to one of the Scottish generals that he gave up his charge. Laurence Craufurd, Crawford, or Crafford (as his name is spelt upon his tomb-stone), the sixth son of Hugh Craufurd, of Jordanhill, in Ayrshire, had served in Germany in the armies of Gustavus and Christina of Sweden; then in 1641 had been employed in Ireland; and in 1643, returning to England, was appointed a major-general in the Earl of Manchester's army. He was killed by a shot when besieging Hereford, on 17th August, 1645, and was buried on 5th September in Gloucester Cathedral, a somewhat strange burying-place for a Covenantanting commander.*

The paper at the end of the volume which urges the establishment of cloth and woollen manufactures at Berwick-upon-Tweed, put out probably just after James I. had, upon his accession to the throne of England, granted a special Charter of great privileges to that town, proved to be more than 150 years before its time. It was only in the last quarter of the eighteenth century that the trade of Berwick began to be developed in the direction here recommended, by the establishment of linen and other factories. Even in this mercantile paper, we find the general fondness for cock-fighting recognised, "cockings" being mentioned as one of the "disports which breed amities, unities, friendships, and inter-marriages."

Two papers only out of the whole collection are omitted in this volume, the one being genealogical notes on the descent of the Digby and Mulshoe families from the families of Neville and Nowers; and the other, a paper endorsed "The Tilters' Lawnces," being a list of persons engaged in a tilting-match, with rough

* His epitaph is printed in *Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana* (vol. i.), 1600—1649, 8vo. Lond. 1719, p. 220.

sketches, as they seem, of the lances. The names of the tilters are these :—

The Prince (Charles).	The Earl of Dorset.
(These are repeated at the end of the list.)	
The Marquis of Buckingham.	Sir Sigismond Alexander (<i>alias</i> Zinzan).
The Marquis of Hamilton.	The Earl of Warwick.
The Earl of Oxford.	Lord Wallen. (Howard de Walden.)
The Earl of Rutland.	The Earl of Salisbury.
The Earl of Montgomery.	Sir Thomas Somerset.
("Mr. Henrie Carey for him.")	
The Earl of Desmond.	Sir Henry Rich.
The Lord Gerard.	Mr. Henry Alexander (<i>alias</i> Zinzan).

It seems probable that this is the tilt mentioned in Nichols's *Progresses of James I.* (iii. 592), from Howes' *Chronicle* and Camden's *Annals*, as having taken place on 24 March, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ⁹, for then "Prince Charles, Marquisse Hamelton, Marquisse Buckingham, with divers Earles and others, performed great justing at Whitehall, in honour of the anniversary of King James; and Prince Charles, running twelve courses at the ring, got all the praise." It is, no doubt, because of his running extra courses that his name is repeated with Lord Dorset's at the end of the list.

The short pedigree of the Yorkshire Beaumonts which follows this preface contains most of the names of the members of that family who are mentioned in the correspondence. It is compiled from a very full and elaborate table given in Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmete* (fol. 1816, p. 339), compared with the pedigree in Burke's *Commoners* (ii. 319). A very different table, which apparently is incorrect, is printed in Nichols's *Leicestershire* (iii. 661*).

W. D. MACRAY.

Ducklington Rectory, Oxfordshire,
September, 1884.

RICHARD BEAUMONT, = Cecilia, dan. of —
of Whitley, d. 1472.

Thomas, d. 1495. = Eliz. dan. of Rob. Nevile,
of Liversage.

Johanna Sandford = Richard, d. 1540. = Eliz. Harrington = Marg. Wyvill = Rich. Neville
(1st wife), (2nd wife), Lady (3rd wife),
Stanley, d. 7 Hen. VIII. 1514 [p. 2].

Roger, d. 19 Hen. VIII. 1527-8. = Johanna, dan. of Rob. Beaumont, of
Arthur Pilkington Southampton [pp. 4, 7].

Katherine (1st wife), = Richard, d. 1574 = Alice (2nd wife), dan.
dan. of Sir Rob. [pp. 4-9]. of Rob. Nettleton.

Edward, d. 3 Jan. 17 Eliz. 1575 = Eliz. dan. of John Ramsden,
and sister of William [p. 27], mar. 1571.

Elizabeth (1st wife), = Major Thomas = Mary Burdet (2nd
dan. of Greg. Armytage, m. 6 Sept. 1526 wife), m. 18 Aug. Ann
[pp. 23, 74]. Middle Temple; knighted 27 Nov. 1655 [p. 96].

Adam Beaumont, m. 1631; d. 17 Nov. 1655 [p. 96].

Adam Beaumont, = Elizabeth, dan. of Ralph Ash-
m. 1631; d. 17 Nov. 1655 [p. 96]. ton of Middle-
ton [pp. 97, 98].

Beaumont, = Anne, dan. of Thos. Rams-
den. d. 13 July, 1667.

And ten other children.

Thomas, b. 8, and d. 13 July, 1667.

Elizabeth, b. 8 June, 1669.

Richard, eldest surviving son, b. 8 Oct. 1670.

And ten other children.*

Sir Richard, b. 1574; knighted 23 July, 1609; bapt. 19 Aug. 1628; d. 28 Oct. 1631 [pp. 9-66]. Bequeathed his estates, and Sandal, to Thos. Beaumont, son of Rich., descended collaterally from the first Richard above.

Grace = Thos. Pilkington.

Margaret = Christopher Wray [p. 31]. m. 1600.

Richard Pilkington [pp. 28, 49].

* The child whose birth is mentioned in Sir R. Assheton's letter of Sept. 7, "68" (p. 98), is apparently omitted in the pedigree.

My heart &

that I have not written to you &
Mr. I desire not to be troublesome
to you, for that I have heard ^{you} have
greater matters to deal with ^{than}
than the reading of idle letters.

I have no news to ^{you} you & Mr.
but that I am wearied of ^{disturbances}
of my mares, of my dear, of my dog
and of my vineyard, all this you
may believe, if you please,
So humbly kissing your hands
I rest your M,

Nov 18

Anna D.

BEAUMONT PAPERS.

Alice Beaumont to her brother Henry Beaumont.

CARISSIME FRATER,

Cent. xv.
fol. 1.

Cordialiter me vobis recomendo, et multum desidero de vestro bono statu audire, et si vestræ placeat fraternitati audire de mea benevalencia ad facturam istius literæ, sum in bono statu corporis, regracietur Deus! Farter,* multum admiror sicut vos mihi promisistis quod vos non misistis mihi he† post me quando vobis literam misissem, et vobis dico quod misi vobis literam erga Pascha per Brown, et ex quo non audivi aliquod verbum de vobis, neque unum aut alium. Quapropter vos precor, carissime frater, quod mittatis mihi homines et equos infra et coram Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, alioquin mihi nullos mittatis; quia nisi veneritis infra illud tempus, vos non invenietis me London. Non plus scio ad præsens, sed Sancta Trinitas vos conservet. Scriptum London., die Jovis prox. ante festum Sancti Barnabæ. Item vos precor, carissime frater, salutetis meam sororem, vestram uxorem.

Per vestram sororem,

ALIC' BEMONT.

Addressed,—“Carissimo fratri meo Henrico Bemont.”

* Sic.

† Two or three words wanting.

The Rector of Slaitburn to Mistress Beaumont.

End of
Cent. xv.
fol. 2.

MAISTRES,

As hartile as I can I recommend me unto you, and of your gud myend in althyngg I am right glade. And where as ye saye maister Sir Edward Stanley has schewit that Kyng Edward made award betwixe you and your unkylls, trwle Kyng Edward made never nowne award, nor nowne suche can be schewit under seales of auctorite. It was so laibored that Kyng Richard commanded a note to be drawne, and caused the Chauncelere of the Duche to examentt the trwe valore of althe maners and lyvelode the wiche your fader was lawfully possesced and deyt seased off, and yett this notwithstaundyng Kyng Richard never made ward betwixe you and your unkyls, &c. And where ye disire evidaunces of certen places, ye knawe Ser Jamz Heryngton has theyme, and more of those evidaunces in gud faith I wote nott. Bott alsuche launds as were in fesympyll wiche your fader deyt sescd off ar yours by the trwe course of the lawe of Ynglaund. And thus Almyghty Jhesu have you and my master, your husbaund, with all your childer, evermore in his blessed proteccion. At Slaitburn, by youre awne lovyng servand to his sempyll powere.

THE PERSON OF SLAITBURN.

Addressed,—To my right wyscheipfull and moste hartile welbiloved gud Maistres Beaumontte be thes.

Mrs. Eliz. Beaumont to her husband.

End of
Cent. xv.
fol. 3.

RIGHT WYRSCHIPFULL SER,

In my best maner that I cane I recomend me to you, desyryng hertly to here of your welefar. Ser, I hafe resayvyd your wrytyngs, and persayvys ham verey wele; and also I send George of Mytton to the person on the Thursday afor All Halo day, and ther the

person hase grauntyd that I sall hafe a porcion both Eytys (?) and the rentall of Hornby. Also he has poyntynd me that I sall not com to hym or the morue after Martynmes day, and I cowde not cause hym to poynt no soner, for he sayd he cowde not geit hyt or then, and I sall kepe that day with the grace of God and geit of hym all that I cane. Ser, I wold avyse you, and my cosyn John Herryngton man be in no ruporte of sekenes, to geit all the evydens of hym that ze cane or Ser James com up, for he is purpast to com hastily. Also Ser James and the Person of Sladeborne thynk that my cosyn John was puseynd, and that his servant was hyryd to do hit by my broder Sir Edward, and yf it so be then he forfets all. More over I send Netylton for Ser James to mete me and speke with me, and he said that he wold com home to me, and yf he so do os we leyfe ze sal hafe woord. And as for John Heton and Roger Leyner they come not here, zet I send ham a letter by Thomas Orscha and I had no word. Agayn also, Ser, ze wryte to me for mone, and ze knawe that I cane make no schift or Candylmes, bot yf ze think I sall go boro hit of my lord Archbyschop, and yf ze will that I so do, send me a byll by the next that ze cane. Ser, I sall send Netylton to zou als hastily os I cane. Also, Ser, on the Frydday after ze departyd come John Sayville and Ser Edward (?) Thirrell and Ser William Wilkynson, Ser Robert Audley, and Ric. Gledylle with Ric . . . and . . . hafe dyscharge hym, and he wold take none . . . hym. Also, Ser, I pray zou to kepe zou out of all jopertese, and to make myche of zour selfe, and the Holy Trenete hafe zou in hys blysyd kepeyng.

Your wyfe,

ELEZABETH BEAUMOUNT.

*Addressed,--*To my husbande be this byll delyvered.

*Richard Beaumont to Robert Beaumont.*1549.
fol. 4.

RIGHT WELBELOUYD COSYN,

After hartie commendacions, thies shalbe to signyfie unto you that Johne Wodd, yonger, is amyndid to bargane and sell his lease which he hath of your lands vnto Thomas Beaumont of Mirfeld, and but for the speciall labour of me and Robert Crawshay I suppose he hade taken money for the same before this tyme. Wherefore I desire you to sende me word in writynge with all spede possible what ye thynke moste convenyent and requisite to be done in the same, and what ye wold that I or eny other frende shuld do therein; and after your mynde knowene, I shalbe redy to do the best that I cane in settinge forwards the same. I wold ye shuld remembre yourself and concidre that if Johne Wodd shuld sell his lease to a man not beyng your frend, it shuld greve you and put you to great displeasures dyverse ways, whiche thyng I suppose he will do except an honest ordre he hade betwix you and hym verey shortly. Wherefore fale ye not, but send word hastely what ye wold have done in the premysses. I thynke your tenant Thomas Atkynson haue send you a lettre declarynge to you no lesse then is above mencyoned. And thus I commytt you to the livynge God, whome always preserve you in goodnes to his blissid pleasure. Frome Whitley, the third of Decembre, A° D^m 1549.

By your lovynge cosyne,

RICHARD BEAUMONT, esquier.

Your tenant, ROBERT CRAWSHAY.

Addressed,—To Mr. Robert Beaumont of Southamptone delyver this with spede.
Hast, hast.

John Neville to Richard Beaumont.

BROTHER BEAMOND,

fol. 5.

I pray yow fynd the means that Ryc. Wood may be my man. I trust ye wyll help me to suche as ys mete for the purpose. And thus praying yow not to fayle, as my trust ys in yow, I hyde yow fayr well. Thys Thirsday at Husedg.

Your brother assuryd,

JOHN NEVYLL.

Addressed,—To my lovyng brother-in-lawe, Rychard Beamond, esquyre.

Receipt from Richard Neville for Rent paid by Richard Beaumont.

This bylle, mayd the xxixth day off June, in the ffyrst and second yeris off the reynng of Phylpe and Marye, by the grace off God Kyng and Qvyne off England, France, Napells, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defenders off the faythe, Prynces off Spayne and Cecele, Archeduces off Austrye, Duces off Melayne, Burgan and Brabant, Covntes of Hysparge, Flanders and Tyrell, Wetnesseth that I Rychard Nevyl hath recaved of Mr. Rychard Bemovnt off Whytlaye hall, esqvyere, ffor my halfe yers rentt dewe to me at Wetson daye last past, ellevne pounds thyrten shyllyngs and foure pens, knowlegyng my selfe to be fullye contentt and payd. Wher vnto I haue sett to my hand and sell the day and yere above sayd.

} xi^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d

1555.
fol. 17.

RICHARD NEVYLLE.

Robert Greaves to Edward Beaumont.

Cent. xvi.
fol. 115.

FR(E)INDE EDWARDE BEAUMONTE,

I commende me unto you, &c. Master Stockes of Heaton came to see me yesterday, and he dothe advise me to requeste my m(aste)r to write what he thinkethe for my good to Docter Deine, and to sett downe perfectlie my disease and how longe it hathe continewed, and to provide a glasse will howld aboute a pinte, and to preserve it full of my water from midnichte till morninge, and so send it forthe withe by some trustie messenger; and he thinkethe it will be as good as if I did goe my selfe, and wishethe in anie case to goe aboute it withe expedition.

And for my disease, it began in the begininge of Aprill, and is continuallie in my righte side neare my shorte ribes, with a prickinge into the reines of my backe; and when I lie downe it swellethe upwarde, and when I walke it satlethe downewarde, withe a prickinge continuallie over againste it where soever it removethe, and I slepe verie litle, and takeinge anie purge is presentlie costive againe, and my stomake is verie weake, and my bodie verie windie, and the outside of my bodie is so sore that I cannot abide to be touched. This is as much as I can certifie concerninge my desease; therefore I praye in all love to certifie my m(aste)r thus much, that it may be gone aboute if it can be convenientlie upon Munday nexte, and by suche a messenger as my m(aste)r thinketh good, and I pray you lett me have worde so sone as can be that I may be provided for the messenger withe my water. And thus with my heartiest comendations I commend you to God. In haste, this ij day of September.

Yours ffreinde,

ROBERT GREAVES.

Postscript.—I was blouded in my left arme since May daye.

Addressed.—To my assured good ffreinde and fellowe servante Edward Beaumont at Whitley Hall, d(eliver) this.

Robert Beaumont to John Randall.

GUDMAN RANDOLL,

Cent. xvi.
fol. 113.

For as moch as ye have sold your interest of your land in Gawkthorp to Thomas Beaumont, and can not performe your bargayne wich ye made with me, I can procede no further with you concernyng the premisses, but take your most advantage of some other man wher ye think best. Thus fare ye well.

Yours,

ROBERT BEAUMONT.

Addressed.—To my ffrend John Randall of Doncaster, delyver this.

Thomas Savile to Richard Beaumont.

RYGHT WORSHIPFUL,

Before 1560.
fol. 131.

After my hartiest maner I recommend me unto you, trusting you be in healthe, with your familie, as I att the wryting hearof was. The cause of my wryting att this present ys to geve you hartie thanks for all your benifites shewed vnto me. And especially for your greate frendshipp whiche you shewed unto me in obteyning me my tutor, for the which I doubte whether I shall make you amends ever or no; notwithstanding yf I be able you may assure your selfe of me, and in the meane tyme my good wyll shall nott be lackinge unto you and yours. I wolde be verye gladd to heare of my cosinges procedinge in learnynge, that I myght have the companye of them att the most vertuouse universitie of Cambridge, the which surelye wyll be the greatest pleasure that ever they shall have. I have no mattare to wryte further of unto you att this tyme, but notwithstanding, my dutie considered, I myght have mater large enoughe; notwithstandinge I trust your humanite and gentillnes wyll accepte this my shorte thanksgevinge in good parte, and

when I shall have more lasure I shall not fayle to wryte more at large unto you. I have my healthe verye well, I thanke God, and have had ever sence I came to Cambridge. And indede I have a verye gentle tutor as any haithē, and paynfull in profitinge his pupills, for the which I thanke you. No more I have to wryte unto you att this present: I could for shame, Mr. Beaumont, and tutor (*sic*), commynge unto you, but remembre my dutye and wryte unto [you] although rudlye. And thuse I wysshinge you healthe byd you fare well.

By yours,

THOMAS SAVILE.

From Picworthe, the xxv^t. of Juli.

I desyre you give this tokinge from me unto my cosinge Richard:—

Exiguū malum, Ingens bonum.

Id est, pusillum malum, Ingens bonum. Admonet adagium ex paululo incommodi laboreque exiguo, summa maximaque commoda colligi. Si quid feceris honestum, cum labore labor abit, honestum manet. Si quid feceris turpe cum voluptate, voluptas abit, turpitude manet. Plinianum illud animo semper insideat tuo: omnino perire tempus quod studio non inpartias. Cogita, juvena nihil esse fugacius: que ubi evolavit semel, red it nunquam. Hec rudi (quod aiunt) Minerva scripsi. Vale.

Tui amantissimus

THOMAS SAVELLUS.

Addressed,—To the ryght worshipfull and his singular frende, Mr. Richard Beaumont, esquire, be thes delivered att Whitlaye.

Robert Rishworth to Richard Beaumont.

RIGHT WORSCHIPFULL MAISTER BEAMOND,

*Before 1550.
fol. 129.*

In my most herty maner I recommend me unto you, &c. The cause of my writtyng unto you at this tyme is to certyfy you that my master desirith you to send unto hym some honest mennes names, as well prestes as other, that he myghte send them to York to be in the matter *in trans[itu]* betwixt M. Copley and other, concernyng the busynes at Warmsworth, for the day is appontid ther of the day after the fest of the Holy Crosse next comyng, and therfor he desirith and prayth you, if ye thynk it good, to send hym ther names as shortly as you can, or ells they will do hym no good in that matter, for he entendith to send them to York to-morowe to be put in the commission. And thus the blessid Trenyte have you in his tucyon. At Waikfeld this present Fridday.

By yours at commaundment,

ROBT. RYSCWORTH.

Sir, my Master wold have beyn glad to have writtyne hym selff unto your masterschipe, bott that he thought that you wold have beyn at Waikfeld this day, and therfor I am so bold by my Masters commaundment to writt thus unto your Masterschipe.

Addressed,—To the ryght worschipfull M. Ric. Beamond thelder delyver this.*John Holdsworth to [the same ?].*

SIR,

*1601.
fol. 116.*

Remembring my duety in hartiest manner, I comend me. I hoped (by deferring) to have quitted my selfe of this, and you of paines in reading such stuffe that have a better studdy, but missing the one by your lingring I do hitte untowardly upon the other,

Nov. 30.

wherin me thinks I differ not much from those that proffer a shittle cocke to a grave student, for I am surely conceited of the lightnes of my owne stuffe, howsoever I iumpe with the gravity of the other. But leaving this as not too light to be look't on (tho it be but for London sake), I will passe to some thing which may carry a show of winning better grace with you: and that's newes. The greatest newes would be to see your person at our house heare at Westminster, and the strangest newes is that you can stay so long in cuntry from London. But now for the ordinary newes: that the Queene made a gallant speach at the Parliament house, which notwithstanding is not to be had at any ordinary in London, for my unkle Provost* had one day gott a sight of the copy of it at the Queene's hands, and bringing home gave it me to copy, yet the next day the Queene sent a groome to him home to his house that he should suffer noone to see yt, nor in any case to copy it. But as good luck was I had it [be]fore, and tho I see no such matter in yt but that it may be seene, yet show it to fewe, and to noone say that it came by us, and heare I send it, which I will not that two more shall participate of yt with me in this corner of the [*torn*] and if I have not taken such paines with [*torn*] you think I should, impute yt to the lack of leysure. Other newes there is of Ireland very ryffe amongst them at Court, and truly affirmed by one Capteine Jonas Bradburne before the Counsell, that there is 3500 Spaniards arryved there and in a towne, but I have forgot the name of yt.† And that the Muster m[aste]r of Munster was slaine by skirmishing with parte of them; that they would often sally out and sett upon our men; that Tyrone or Odonell was within eight myles of them. If you, which be nearer then we, do heare truer newes, yet blame not our endeavours. I

* Sir H. Savile, Provost of Eton. The writer therefore must have been the son of John Holdsworth, who married Elizabeth, sister of Sir H. Savile.

† Kinsale.

mervaille most with my selfe of any that I see you not here, tho none participate of that expectatione upon lyke probabilities but my selfe. I gave Tho. Beaumont a lettre from H. S. [Hen. Savile?] out of France above a weeke ago, which I do not doubt is safely comme to your hands. And thus greatly desyring to see your countenance, and hartily wishing your good, I leave to your best thoughts your familiars, and pray, amongst other devotions, for a warme bedfellowe. This 13th of December.

Your very loving and ever bounden cozen,

J. HOLDISWORTH.

Good and nearly perfect seal of arms, six quarters: 1, On a bend three owls, with a mullet for difference (Savile); 2, A cross pattée (Golcar); 3, An escutcheon between eight martlets (Rashdale); 4, Two bars between eight martlets (Tankersley); 5, No. 1 without the mullet (Eland); 6, A cross engrailed (Copley).

Warrant for enlistment of two men for service in Ireland.

TO THE CONSTABLE OF SEPTON.

1602.
fol. 7.

Wheras I have rec[eived] a warr[ant] from the right wor^t Sir John Savill, knyght, by vertue wherof these ar in her Ma^{ties} [name] to charg and command you that presently upon the recaipt hereof you somon and charg two of the ablest men for her Ma^{ties} servic into Ireland within your libertic, to be at Leeds tomorrow morninge with the some of viij^s vj^d of moneye and your selfe, with your owne name and theirs faire written in paper. Faile not hereof at your perill. Dated at Sheap the viijth of August, 1602.

RO. HEFWORTH.

*Sir Henry Savile to Sir Richard Beaumont.*1603.
fol. 8.

SIR,

I have receyved by your man in money and bills, two hundreth marks, viz. 16^u in bills and the rest in current money of England and Scotland, and so you are acquitted for both your rents this yeare, viz., our Lady Day past and Michaelmasse to come. Your later day of payment to the Church of Yorke comes not, as I take it, till Christmasse. Wee are all well here, and have us commended to you there; and so, wishing wee may all continue, I take my leave, this 12 September, 1603.

Your assured loving Cosen,

HEN. SAVILE.

Oxford.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull his very loving cosin Sir Richard Beaumont, knight.

The same to the same.

1604.
fol. 9.

SIR,

Seing as I can neyther see you nor heare from you, and am very desyrous to conferre with you, it remayneth wee doe it by lettres. I am resolved and so have ordered that my br[other's] undertenant at Sandall be utterly discharged at Michaelmasse; yf you can provide mee of an honest tenant for it, that will use itt no otherwyse then I appoint, that is to grazing only and pasture, paying my brother reasonably for it (for to his use I meane the rent shall run till I determin otherwise, as heretofore), I shall be very well content to accept any such man of your nomination; there is beside the rent to my brother, a rent of foure nobles

answered to the K[ing]. I pray you provide mee of some man or other; for I am determined that companion shall no more rest there. I have sent you a note of the leade and other implements in the castle,* which I pray you survey your selfe as soone as you can, and send the note safe to mee agayn by this bearer, my cosen W^m Savile, for there is no other copy of it. I have prayed my cosen W^m Savile this bearer to assist you in the survey, which hee promiseth to doe. And so I commit you to God. Eaton, this 17 May, 1604.

Your very loving cosen,

H. SAVILE.

Sir, yf my cosen W^m Savile have any occassion to keepe court for mee and my tenants of the small manor belonging to the Personage there I pray you to assist him, and let itt be kept in the castle.

H. SAVILE.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull his very loving cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at Whitley.

Sir Henry Neville to the same.

NOBLE SIR,

I am very sorry that it lies not in my power to send you half a buck; my keepers tell me that there is none in my walk; sure I am that I have not seene a pasty of venison of this yeere. I did adventure to send you the side of a stag which I thought might

[1606 ?]
fol. 120.

* Sandall Castle, Yorkshire, bought by Sir Richard Beaumont from Sir H. Savile, and given by him in 1631 to Thomas Beaumont, who sold it to Francis Nevill.

serve your turne as well if it came sweet to you, which the heate of the weather made me fearfull of. But my cooke and keeper were confident, and I caused them to take the best order for the coole conveyance of it. My lawyer failed in the instructions I gave him about the deede of S[outh] Cave. My purpose was to give you power to sell it outright, which I intreat you still to doe if you can meet with any price or purchaser that you shall think fit; I will avow any act herein done by you. Thus, with many excuses for my boldness in thus farre troubling you and many thanks for your care of it, I end, assuring you that none living doth more earnestly desire the recovery and continuance of your health then

Your faithfull frend, kinsman and servant,

HEN: NEVILLE.

Billingbeare, Wensday night.

Addressed,—To my hon^{ble} frend and kinsman, Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at London.

Sir Henry Savile to Sir Richard Beaumont.

1606.
fol. 11.

SIR,

I have receyved the money from your man. I wrote to you once this weeke, and now agayn doe renew my request, that you would bee pleased to leave London for a while and come and live with Sir H. Nevill and mee in the countree. Truely you will spoile your selfe there both for lacke of fresh ayer and with too much phisicke, beside that the choice of your phisitian is not, as I heare, the best. But pray you come, and leave phisicke and citty, and wee wilbe merry in the countree, where at this present Mr. Carlton and I have a great misse of you for a present exploit of fishing a

bottomlesse pond. And therefore I pray you make hast and come hither. In the meane, wishing you health and your heartes desire, I commit you to God. Eaton, this 8 Octob. 1606.

Your assured loving cosen,

HEN. SAVILE.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull his very loving cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at the Woll-stable in Westminster.

Sir Richard Assheton to the same.

SIR RICHARD,

Intendynge yff God geve me leve, to buyld a lytle howse at Kyrkby Grange for one of my yonger sones, and havynge no answere from you of my formar letter, I do therfore nowe agayne renewe my formar requeste, and do most hertely pray you to frende me so muche as to geve me leave to gett a threescore carte lodes of free stone for wyndowes chymnyes and dores within your frey stone delfe at Whytley, and in parte to requyte your courtesye I shall geve you etheir a fayre younge bull to mende your brede of catle, or else a fayre younge hefer with calfe, and besyds shall reste behouldynge greatly unto you, and be redy to requyte your frendshipe wherin I may to my power. And so, with my very herty commendatyons, I betake you and vs all to God's good guydance, and reste your very lovyngge ffriend,

RICHARD ASSHETON.

Mydleton the xith of November, 1606.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull my very lovyngge ffriende Sir Richard Bewmonte, knighte, at Whitley, or elsewhere.

1606.
fol. 13.

William Neville to Sir Richard Beaumont.

[1606?] fol. 122.

SIR,

My sister Neville lately receiued a letter from you to which she has desired mee to returne you an answer, and to let you know that the mannour of Southcaue is found to be soe intayled upon the heire that the daughters are quite cut of from all hope to enjoy it; soe that the feoffment and trust committed to you is quite extinguished, and the rent is to be payed to my Lord Steward, or his assignes, upon whome it has pleased his Majestie to conferre the wardship. And this, I presume, will giue you satisfaction touchinge your . . . to see the will. In hast I take leaue, and remaine

Your affectionate frend to doe you service,

WILLIAM NEVILLE.

London, Novemb. 13.

Sir, if it please you to continue your care of Southcaue and to give your best assistance in lettinge of it to the best aduantage, I presume my Lord Steward will take it very kindly at your hands, and it will bee interpreted as a sincere argument of your affection to your dead frende.

Addressed,—To my much honored frende and kinsman Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, these be delivered.

Sir Henry Savile [of Methley] to the same.

160 $\frac{1}{2}$. fol. 15.

[SIR,]

I receyved your letter by Edmund Maynion and was glad to vnderstand of all your well doeing. Some two dayes agoe I

mett with M^r Jane B[ingley] att my aunte Sproxtons,* by whom I heard confirmed the newes of an intended mariage betwixte her and one Sir Will: Rabson, a yonge gentleman whose father ys lyvinge and a man in England and Ireland of fourteene hundred pounds a yeare, which ys offred to be assured all on his parte and well accepted by the other; M^r Byngley offers a hundreth and fiftie pounds a yeare presently towards the mayntenance of the yonge cupple, a thousand pounds in money in lande, and assures all his landes in England vpon them. The wenche hath bene vrged to have dispatched ytt before Shrouetyde, but as not beinge much enamoured of the man and allredie strongly bent in her affection elsewhere, hath put all off till Easter; in the meane whyle shee ys still in hope to enioye her better loue, and expectes your cominge vpp, and how neare soeuer this mariage seeme to approche yet may you make her sure yf you list. And because I knowe you are too wyse to followe rashe counsell, therfore may I bouldly give ytt you without danger; wert myne owne case I had rather take her without termes, and deale with her frendes afterwarde as I could, then absolutly refuse her vpon any, for the ould woman lyvinge (as she ys nott nowe lyke to dye hastily) there wilbe both tyme and meanes to worke enough when enough ys. This *ex abrupto* doe I speake to you, and upon sollide consideracon would I put in execution I proteste, were ytt myne owne case. Yesterday was the great mariage of the vicount Hadington,† and a singuler brave maske of Englishe and Scotts,‡ att which I stayd with my wyfe, her mother, and my sister Vere till three a'clocke in the morninge. The king drunke a

* Dorothy, sister to Sir John Savile, father of the writer of this letter, and to Sir H. Savile of Eton, married Mr. Rich. Sproxton.—Foster's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1875, p. 571.

† John Ramsey, Viscount of Haddington, married to Eliz. daughter of Rob. Radcliffe, Earl of Sussex, at Theobald's. He was created Earl of Holderness in 1620.

‡ The masque was composed for the occasion by Ben Jonson.

health to the Bridegrome and his Bryde in a cuppe of gould, and when he had donne sent ytt by my Lord of Fenton* and therin a pension out of th' Exchequer of six hundred pounds a yeare to him and to her and to the longer lyver of them. Att the maske I sawe Tho. Beaumont, and sett in another place a certain gentlewoman called M^{rs} Greseley, attended vpon by yonge Sir Ger. Clifton and Wat. Hastings. You may lett my cosen Ramsden knowe M^r Kaye's letter and his by my cosen Farrer came to my handes, and lett him knowe I never expected anythinge in all my lyfe wherin I was soe much deceyved as in his refusall to acknowledge my fyne. For other men's slownes in that busines I can say notheinge; but I can not imagine, nor ever could, that my cosen William Ramsden should not be as neare to me in curtesie and love as either the Provost of Eaton or Sir Jo. Jackson.† I am well assured that I should not therby have wronged him more then I have done them, but ytt ys a lamentable case, and not vnworthie your observacion, to see howe frendes hauinge the trust of a yonge man's estate will tyranize over his fortune; and, I may speake ytt to you vnfaynedly, yf God had not blest me in myne owne cariage of my greatest busines beyond ordinary expectacion, theire humorous cariage had made me worse in my estate then the worst of them; but I thanke them I am bound to, and I thanke God I am nowe soe well settled as I have very ill fortune yf I need to them in the vallew of a hayre. Fare you well.

Your assured lovinge cosen,

H. SAVILE.

St. Catherynes, this Ashewensday [Feb. 9], 1607.

* Tho. Erskine, Viscount of Fenton, created Earl of Kellie, 12 March, 1619.

† Sir John Jackson, of Edderthorpe, was brother-in-law to the writer, having married his sister Elizabeth.—*Foster's Visitation of Yorkshire*, p. 537.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Richard Beaumont.

GOOD SIR RICHARD,

If your man hadd brought me your letter but one day sooner I myght have delivered him two or three pyes of a stagge, for yesterday morninge early I sent from this house seventeen redd deere pyes towarde London, and (in good fayth) ther is now not one left in the howse. Nevertheles, you shall not fayle to have two (though your too maydenlyke request is but for one), and thos to be of the fyrst fatt hynde that shall be brought me, and some I looke for shortly. I have imparted to this bearer my opinion for the conveyance of the pyes, but that I leave to your owne best lykyng. And so with all harty well-wysshyng to you I take my leave and will remayne

Your very assured friend,

GILB. SHREWSBURY.

At Sheffield Lodge in haste ; late, 5 of Octob. 1609.

1609.
fol. 17.*The same to the same. [A fragment.]*

. . . hough I be in never so great hast, yet . . .
few words, render you many thanks for the . . . assure
you that . . . foxe and the . . . pyes be de-
livered . . . lke streete . . . so with all well
wyssh[ng], in ex . . . At Worksop, wher my Lo . . .
. . . full besydes, This 15 of . . . 09

. . . frend most . . .

GILBERT SHRE[WSBURY.]

1609.
fol. 18.

*Sir Henry Savile to Sir Richard Beaumont.*1609.
fol. 16.

SIR,

I have receyved your £29 6s. 8d. due at Michaelmasse, and gave Sir Thomas Beaumont an acquittance for it undre my hande and seale. For your bonde, I coolde not finde, vnlesse I left it [at] London in my lodging, or with Mr. Trafford. I pray you, yf I find it not before, sende mee worde at what place you delivered it to mee, for it is not likely I removed it from thence, wheresoever it was. For your statuts and theyr defaysance I have beene more carefull for theyre keeping, as if a mattre of more impor[t]ence, and according to the tenor of them have sent the first to London agaynst the tyme, which Thomas Beaumont shall receyve whensoever he will pay the money. And so, with my kind commendacions and my wyfes to yourselfe and your good uncles (?) (it is a shame for you I cannot say to your wyfe), I take my leave and committ you to God. Eaton, 30 October, 1609.

Your assured loving cosen,

HENRY SAVILE.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull his very loving cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at his house at Whitley.

Queen Anne to James I.

fol. 108.

MY HEART,

That I have not written to your M. I desire not to be troublesom to you, for that I have heard you have greater matters to deale withall then the reading of [my] idle letters. I have

no newes to [tell] your M. but that I am wearie of Oatelands, of my mares, of my deare, of my dogs and of my vineyard. All this you maye believe, if you please; So, humbly kissing your hands, I rest, your M.

Yours,

ANNA R.

Francis Beaumont to Sir Richard Beaumont.

MY GOOD KNIGHT, SIR RICHARD,

fol. 109.

It is now two moneths or more since I wrytt a letter vnto yow, which I sent to Sir Thomas Beaumont, who promised mee that bothe safelie and speedelie it should be delivered, but now of late hath told mee that my letter was lost; and so was my labour in writing it, and the trust also I reposed in him. About a fourtnight agoe I wrytt another vnto yow by Mr. Rookesbee, your councountrieman, from Nottingham cocking. Bothe these letters were but to one purpose, and that was to put yow in remembrance of your promes to lend me your excellent breed cocke. For the same cause I have sent this bearer, a man verie carefull to carrie him, and skilfull to vse him. If yow send him (as I hope yow will) wryte vnto mee all his privie marches: and cut of a peece of the third or fourthe fether in eyther wing, and thrust into the pithe of the fethers two pinnes, over the heades, least the messenger might be cosoned by the way: and when I see this marche then I shall knowe that I am right. If yow send not the same cocke vnto mee which yow promised, then send me none at all, for from Sir Richard Beaumont I looke for no ordinarie cocke, having of myne owne of that fourme more then I know what to doe withall. But let me have your old cocke, the iewell of the world; the same

cocke that Mr. Fran. Wolthridge bespake for my Lord Chamberlin, that I may say to my dying day, kinde Sir Richard Beaumont in his love did prefer mee before a great Lord. For I protest and vowe vnto yow, even vnder myne owne hand, that my love to Sir Richard Beaumont exceedes not only the love I beare vnto any one lord, but to all the lordes that live vnder the circuite of the moone. I will not faile (God willing) to returne him safe vnto yow agayne, at your day appoynted, but then I pray yow (if it may be) spare him vnto mee for six weekes ; if yow like not so long, then for five at the least. Though this messenger be a verie honest man and my brothers tenant, yet let neither him nor any else knowe of your hyding the pinnes in the pithe of the wing ; for in trust committed unto me (though I say it that should not say it) no man is more fearefull and carefull then my selfe. I have also another suite unto yow, and that is that yow will bestowe of me a verie good hen : of your blacke grayes I will none, for they be much subiect to cowing (*sic*) and are verie iadishe, and too soft to mingle with myne, at the least that yow sent mee was, howsoever the rest of yours prove ; and therefore from that strayne I utterly disc[l]aime. Your peckled be verie good, and your whyte Armitages to mixe with myne I thinke the farre best of all. Your old whyte cocke was so soare hurte before yow sent him as I could never have out of him any moe save one daughter, and out of hir with one of myne owne cockes came but only one cocke chicken, which was the best cocke that hath bene fought in these partes this twelvemoneth : and therefore that strayne I like exceeding well, and wishe that the hen yow send mee may have much or all that generation in hir. As you marcke the cocke with pinnes so let the hen be also. Deale kindelie and lovinglie with me, for in this kinde yow knowe I can requite yow. Sir Thomas Beaumont salutes yow, and sends this verse vnto yow for a token :

And what are frendes ? a faithles trustie triall.

His ladie is brought to bed of another wenche, and sorrie I am to see yow so slacke and dull in mariage, who might before this have gotten a sonne to have kept the Coleorton in the name of the Beaumonts, which hath therein continued so long. But I feare, and wishe otherwise, that all that inheritance will be a prey for the poorer sorte of Scottes. When I am in my grave I shall not be troubled with hearing; and while I live it shall not greive mee to thinke of a thing that will be so long before it happens. I am wearie of writing, and so will yow be of reading. The rest I have to say is but this, that I doe alwaies rest

Yours as much assured

as myne owne,

FRANCIS BEAUMONT.

Stoughton, the 28 of Februarie.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull my much esteemed kn[i]ght and verie loving kynseman, Sir Richard Beaumont, give this at his house at Whytley Hall.

The same to the same.

SIR,

fol. 111.

I have now done with your cocke, that is to say I have done nothing with him. And though he be in your opinion a most excellent cocke, and so in myne, because I thinke of him as yow doe, yet can he not be a more fine cocke in his owen goodnes then a most unfortunate cocke vnto mee in my breeding of him. And I will tell yow how. The xxvth of Marche I put him downe to fowre hennes, whereof one clocked within fowre daies, and an other fell suddenlie dead: and presentlie after the other two left laying and kept their nestes. The hen that dyed was sister to the one eyed cocke I lent yow, and shee being dead I put downe

another sister (which were all the hennes I had of that race), and shee upon stryking two or three blowes at another hen brake one of hir legges in peeeces. After this I put downe two moe.* But the Northren gentleman was so daintie of his love as he fell to woing of them with horse play, that was with bobbes and boxes, and having almost killed them I was enforced to take them away, and to bring a new supplie unto him. Upon this offer of nue love he fell to his worke in good sorte, shewing that he was Venus byrd, and a good treadfowle. Hee was as nice in choise of his love as his master; but when he had once chosen, I wishe that his maister may take his example and prove as trew and obsequious as was hee.

But now (Sir) comes in my wofull tragedie. After these two last hennes began to lay, and were right *fem-coverts*, they were bothe at one time most strangelie stolne from mee, and then was I in a woode, more to begin then at the first. So that by this meanes of chopping and changing I think I shall have few or none that will be certaine of him.

Upon the xviiiith of Aprill I set forward (God willing) towards London, and upon the xxviiiith of Aprill I take order that your cocke may set forwardes towards yow.† So he shall have three weekes to feede in, and viii dayes at the least to rest him before his feeding. I hope to meete with yow at London, and there to have some fourther talke of these matters.

Sir Thomas Beaumont, my nephew, sent me worde that he would have my man bring him two hennes from yow: but whether yow gave give him any or no I know not. He neither hath wrytten vnto mee nor vnto yow, but sent me this uncertaine

* It is singular that the writer has substituted "moe" for "more," which he has crossed out.

† These dates would seem from the following sentence, compared with the date of the letter, to be wrong; possibly instead of 18 and 28 *April* the writer should have put *May*.

message, like vnto an interiection, a suddaine passion of the mynd vnder an vnperfect voyce. So he sayd, and so yow see, and now doe how yow will. Thus most kindelie commending my love vnto yow, I rest

Yours most assured,

FRANCIS BEAUMONT.

Stoughton, the xvijth of Aprill.

I pray yow returne to mee myne owne breed cocke, for I haue none left me to breed on but him.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull my verie loving cosyn and good knight Sir Richard Beaumont, give this at his house at Whytley Hall.

Endorsed,—Cosen Francis Beau[mont].

Elizabeth Sedley to Sir Richard Beaumont.

NOBLE SIR,

fol. 132.

After M^r Sedley's excuseing my not writeing, a former sute made to you about Embleton and Pont-eland, both lyeing in Northumberland, came to my remembrance, to desire you obtayne a more certine answer of the Warden of Mertine Colledg then hee last gave you, which (as you tould me) was that when he was quitt of a former ingagement to M^r Ogle, you, before any other, should have the forsakeing it; yet sence, upon my knowledg, hee hath intertayned treaty with one M^r Madisone, a merchant, which makes me now renue my desireing you for an absolute answear from M^r Brent what I must trust to, but in your name, and as effectually as I desire any favour from you for myself, this being by me as earnestly desired to bringe to good effect. Sir, I am con-

fident I now need so (*sic*) no more to perswade your uttermost in this affaire, and assure you the like shalbe att your command in any thinge which [may] lye within the capassity of my p[ower].

Your assuredly affectionatly (*sic*) cosen,
ELIZABETH SEDLEY.

Addressed,—To my very much honord kinsman Sir Richard Beau-mont.

Mary Percy to Sir Richard Beaumont.

fol. 124.

WORTHY SIR RICHARD,

Thought (*sic*) it hau pleased you to name that a toy which is in deede of so good worthe as I know not any way to desirve, which reason only made me unwiling to receve it, not lacke of due respect I ashuer you, but now with humbly thankes I will leve that mater tyll I se you. If the tyme would hau served me in my last letter I would hau writ to you howe sory I was you should entertane so bad a gest as lov aganst so good a tyme as now is coming, and now hoping you will in som sort tak my counsell sence you hau plesed to impart your thoughts to me, I will both advis and conjure you that you doe not harbor that gest til [Christ]mas be past, but spend your tyme in pl . . [*torn*] and if after that tyme I can se any . . . you should entertan him I will doe my b[est] to make him not a troblsom but a comfor[table] gest unto you. You ar wise; I neede writ [no] more at this tyme, only this, wer I not y[our] true frind I would not wright thus much. In hast I rest

Your faithfull fr[iend],
MARY PERCY.

John, Lord Darcy [to the same ?].

NOBLE KNIGHT,

By your rejoyceing with me for that greate blessing which it hath lately pleased my God to bestow upon me, I perceave the continuance of that antient frendship and love which still hath beene betwixt us, and which on my part (God willing) shall not fayle. I prayse God my wyfe is safe layde, and soe well as most women in that case, and because you enquire after the strength and habiletie of the chylde I will write more largely to satisfie you therein. I thanke God he is fat and fayre lykeing, straight and above a cubet longe; he is man like, for he did not crye in his birth nor almost of one houre after, but then soe strongly that he was heard into remote rouses. I hope he will be a strong man (yf God please to bless him with lyfe) for he feedeth hartely. Thus returning unto you all hartye thanks for this greate favor I committ you to God's holye protection, and remayne

Your right assured frend,

JO. DARCYE.

Aston, this 23 of June.

[1602 ?]
fol. 114.

*Thomas Rokeby to the same.**

GOOD SIR,

Richard and your good unckle Ramsden to meete us att th . . . man's hous att Wolley, whear will accompa[ny] . . . Mr. Wombwell, and my father, with the post Hallamshire: and yow shall commaund me to . . . foote, or Hallifax att any tyme. If yow wi . . . weeke ether before or after the Yorck . . . upon your answeare by this bearer, we will . . . cockes to entertaine

fol. 136.

* A fragment, the top line and the ends of all the lines being cut off.

yow. Mr. Pilkinto[n] me att Wombwell to houlde the
 appointment, . . . bearer shall acquaint with your mynde.
 Thus . . . that att my intreaty yow wilbe willinge to . . .
 the good of an owlde faulkoner: and a yonge . . . with the
 remembrance of my love . . both I cease, ever restinge your
 assured . . .

THO. ROKEYBY.

Endorsed,— To the right worshipfull his approved good freind Sir Richard
 Beaumont, knight, theise deliver.

Thomas Hamilton to Sir Richard Beaumont.

fol. 118.

SIR,

My humble dutye remembred. I received the note of your
 servant directed to him from your worship, concerninge my bus-
 sines the 17 day of this instant October, by the which I perceive
 by writinge as formerlie by experience your worship's greate care
 of me, in respecte whereof, and your al deserving favoures and
 encouragements from time to time received, I thinke my selfe so
 obliged that to forget it weare greate impietie. But I have so longe
 runne upon the score till (*Usura superat sortem*); therfore with
 the servaunt in the Gospel, *have patience with me and I will pay all*.
 But alas with Saint Bernard, *Exonerando me, magis onero*; so
 that my plee muste be with Eschenes to Socrates, havinge nothinge
 to gratifie your worship withall, willingelye to give that I have,
 even my selfe to be at your worship's service, *donec hauriat omnes*
Xanthe Phebus aquas. So hoapinge your patience will excuse my
 presumption, all there quitall I can make for your wor[ship's] so
 great and manifulde goodnes towards me is (as a thousand moe
 doe and have cause to doe) firste to praise God, who hath given
 you such an heroicall heart, that with Tullie *Non tantum notos, sed*
ignotos patrocinaris, but accordinge to the judgment of Seneca,
Nobilitas hominis est generosus animus; as also to praye that as God

hath gloriousely enriched you with giftes both of nature and grace, soe to give you happie increase of favour with God and man, and that your name may flourishe [o]n earth, and be eternallie blessed in heaven. And soe, *ad meipsum redeo*. I had purposed to have bene at London this tearme, but since my returne home such infirmitie hath befallne me that I ame not able, neither dare take upon hande any longe journey without indangeringe of my liffe: wherefore presuminge upon your worship's favour I humblie intreate your furtherance if any thinge can be done concerninge this my bussines, by Mr. Slater in my absence, to be done upon my charges: or otherwise that it woulde please your worship to give me such directions and counsell as your worship shall thinke moste convenient. And soe leavinge to be further troblesome, I muste adde by waye of conclusion one thinge; namelye, that as your worship is *meorum grande decus columenque rerum*, soe shall you ever be the beginninge, midle, and end of all my travels, and be readie (if it were possible) to performe in acte which the auncient were accustomed to professe in worde to those whom the did afecte, *paratos se partem annorum suorum dare*, and soe with that devout acclamation wherewith they were accustomed to honour there triumphant Emperors, *De nostris annis tibi Jupiter augeat annos*, and, as Jacob partinge with his beloved Beniamin sayde, *Goe, and the Lord shewe you favour in His sighte*, and make your pathes everye waye prosperous, blessinge your worship's happie preservation and longe liffe on earth, and graunt yowe immortall possession of a glorified liffe in heaven.

Your worship's devoted debdtor to the vttermoste of his service,

THOMAS HAMLETON.

Crostone, this sixth of October.

Addressed,— To the right worshippingfull his assured and moste loveinge frend
Sir Richard Beaumont, at the Strande, neare the Maye poule,
at the signe of the Whit Lion, in the citie of London, these
d. d. d.

Sir Henry Savile [of Methley] to Sir Richard Beaumont.

1613.
fol. 19.

SIR,

I must unwarne you in halfe a sheete of paper, for want of more plentie, that you loose not your labour to come to me accordinge to my last entreatie to Methley, nor your gieste Roberte Nettleton. For I am sent for laste night att midnight to hasten to London upon my wive's deliverye of a daughter, hopeinge wee shall have a better opportunitie when I returne next into this cuntrye. That very day that you were with me and the reste of the good companie att Bradley was my sister Vere maryd into the Scotch generation, a knight of your knowledge and courtier, Sir Patrick Murray, of the Privy Chamber. And soe I committ you to God, restinge

Your very lovinge cosen,

H. SAVILE.

Methley, 3 Aug: 1613.

Addressed,—To my honorable good cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, give these.

The same to the same.

fol. 130.

COSEN,

[If you had bene] [torn] I had seene you att Methley [in your returne] ters, I long either to [see you or to*] heare from you howe you dispose of yourself. For a month or two my sister with my selfe keepe a poore house heare till my father's returne from the Terme. Lett mee

* The words in brackets are inserted from the copy printed in Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, vol. ii. p. 137. To read them they had been touched with acid, which now has caused their disappearance.

heare from you whether our Sadleworth jorney be vanisht or noe. Our voyage to Hicleton houldeth upon Monday the two and twentieth of this present moneth. My sister desires you to be att Methley upon the Saturday before. I have writt to my cosen Will Ramesden to the same effect, every one but one man besides his huntzman or faulconer. Bringe the credit of your kennell, that wee may joyne against Thom Leweys. Yf you will come, either this week or the nexte in the beginninge therof wee will ryde and see my sister Goodrich, and returne before our goinge to Hicleton. I would now gladly send houndes into Lecestershire yf you can sende me worde howe. Soe I commende my best love to you, restinge

Ever yours,

H. SAVILE, B[art.]

Methley, this 6th of Octob.

My purpose ys further to lye Monday att night att your brother Wrayes, sendinge our houndes that night to Hicleton, and soe I would have yourselfe and your uncle, in respect my sisters house will hardly be made readie before Thewesday.

Adieu.

Addressed,—To my very lovinge cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, Kt. these be dd.
att Whitley.

Richard Taylor to the same.

SIR RICHARD,

. utt my dewtye doune vnto your worshipp with hartye . . . e of your worshipp's health, and continewanc thearof to Gode[s] p[le]asure, &c.

Sir, concerning that intrest mony which is dew unto me the last of this mounth, I would intreat you to pay it Mr. William Pollard of Wakefield for me, and that will be sufficientt.

Alsoe, as upon Munday last Mr. Alderman Barkecam did marrye his doughter, whome I remember I heare you speake of about three yeres agoe: and by reasone of famylier meanes I had to knowe the particular of the matche, I will relate vnto yourworshipp concerning [it.] A gent of Northfolke, named Mr. Walpooll, aged about 24 yeres, hath married her; his father is living, whose whole lands is some thousand markes per annum; the alderman hath given present a thousand pounds in mony to ould Walpooll, and is to give young Walpooll, now his sonne in law, 150£ per annum duringe the life of ould Walpooll, and at death of ould Walpooll to give him fyftyne hundreth pounds in mony, I mean to yong Walpooll, and then the 150£ per annum to determ[ine.] For ould Walpool, he hath assured all his land upon this his sonne after he dy, butt he doth butt inioye 150£ per annum during the ould mans liife, for ould Walpooll hath 4 or 5 more children: alsoe he hath maide a joynture to the alderman's doughter of 250£ per annum, and soe the presentt state of yong Walpooll is but 300£ per annum. I did see the bride at church, butt she is a great deall less bewtifull then she was 3 yeres agoe, for she hath had sicknes, and alsoe the small pox, the which hath much blemished her favour in her face. And thus much trobling your worshipp withall, I hartilye commend my selfe, hoping to see your worshipp in Yorke-shire betwixt and (*sic*) Whitsontide, the rather because now I am a widdower againe, for it pleased God to take away this my second wife in childe bed, 3 mounths agoe, butt God alsoe hath sent me a boy that lives which she left me, notwithstanding we lived butt 41 wekes togeather. And thus humbly taking my leewe I committ your worshipp with your wholl affayres to Gods protection.

Your worshipp's assured to use,

RICHARD TAYLOR.

London, this 24th of Febru. 1614.

Addressed,—To the reight worshippfull his verye good frend Sir Richard Beaumontt, this deliver, at Whitley, I pray you.

Thomas Savile to the same.

SIR,

Though vninterested I am bold to make this request vnto you for this cock. I have beene foiled as you know at Leichfeild by my Lord of Dorcett, and my onelie meanes of repaire is by this cocking. I have with much adoee borrowed my fathers cocks to take my choice, and this is the onelie best I relie of. If either brothers or sisters of him wil do you anie plesure you shall commaund them in his roome. I go tomorrow post towards London to get walkes for them some 15 miles of London, and if you would do vs the plesure to strenthen vs with some of youre wheesers it would make vs the more confident. The time is verie shorte, therefore, good sir, make all the possible hast you may; I am persuaded you wih (*sic*) vs strong, or els I should be ashamed to be so importunate with you; for I hope you know you may commaund both them and me, who ever desires to be commaunded by you. And so I rest

Yours assuredlie,

THOMAS SAVILE.

From Haigh hall, 29 of March, 1615.

Pray, sir, be at London as soone as you can.

Addressed,—To my honorable frend Sir Richard Beaumont, at Longley, these be dd.

Thomas Paulyne to Sir Richard Beaumont.

SIR,

I receaved your worships letter by Mr. Brooke, and another pacquett which I sent to Mrs. Sproxtton to send to Yeaton Colledge; and with expectation of your worships cominge up, I did not send your bands and cuffes till now by Mr. Burdett, and I have

sent your worshipping the Bishopes booke newly com out this tearme. As concerning the passages of the time: upon Michaelmas day at Hampton Court was Sir John Villiers married to Sir Edward Cookes daughter, where was present his Majestie, Queene and Prince; the Bride was led to the chappell betweene the Prince and my lord of Buckingham, all in white with her haire hanginge doune behinde, which did becom her very well; a fine ladie shee is, and did behave her self as well that day (I was there and saw it). The Bishop of Winchester did marie them, and the next day the Bishop was a Privie Counsellor; in the mariadge, when he asked "Who giveth this woman to be marid to this man," Sir Edward tooke his daughter by the hand, and gave her to the Kinge, and the Kinge gave her to her husband; the Ladie Hatton was not there, for shee did oppose the match so fare till shee was comitted to the custodie of Sir William Craven. The Bride's table for dinner was in the greate chamber, where shee sate at the upper end, the Prince of (*sic*) her right hand, and the Lord Keeper on her left, and so the rest of the nobilitie in theire ranke; and towards the lower end, right hand, sate Sir Edward Cooke, next above my lord of Buckingham. His Majestie dind in the presence: hee did discourse neare halfe an houre of Sir Edward Cooke, concerninge his first wife,* whose daughter shee was, and how hee began to raise his estate, and of the Ladie Hatton, whose daughter shee was; hee spake very gratiowsly of Sir Edward, but bitter of the Ladie Hatton: yett since the case is altered, for vpon Satterday next after Allholland day his Majestie and the Prince dind at Hatton house in Holborne, at the charge of the Ladie Hatton, without the consent of Sir Edward

* Bridget, daughter of John Paston, Esq., with whom Fuller says that Coke received a fortune of 30,000*l*. "The Ladie Hatton," Coke's second wife (who so violently opposed her daughter's marriage to Sir John Villiers), was daughter of the second Lord Burleigh, and widow of Sir William Hatton.

Cooke; he was not there, nor would not com notwithstandinge they say the Kinge sent for him;* which manie did wonder at, but since I conferd with a gentleman follower of Sir Edward's, he told me that the Ladie Hatton hath purchased £2000 per annum that shee may dispose to whome shee will; so this was a meanes to worke her to confirme this estate of land upon Sir John Villiers and his ladie, which is thought wilbe; and the talke goes that he shalbe Vicount Villiers; † but this is no preiudice to Sir Edward Cooke, for he houlds on, and sits continually at Counsell table, and is like to be greater than ever he was. The Lord Hayes ‡ hath married the Earle of Northumberla[nds] daughter: the mariage was kept at his house at the Wardrobe; the Kinge and Prince did sup there the weddinge night, but weare not present at the mariadge.

Ther is an ambassadoure arived from Russia who had audience upon Sunday next after Alholland day, at Whitehall, where he presented his Majestie, Queene and Prince with the richest present that cam to Court this longe time, as his Majestie himselfe did saye. Hee is lodged in Bishopsgate streete; his comminge to Courte, some fifety of his followers all in their gownes downe to the foote tyed with ribbands before, furd capps on their heads, no bands about their neckes, all with yeallow bootes pollonie heeles, every on of these and as manie of our merchaunts men, to the number of an hundred, did carry this present; it was ffurs, hawkes, and littell beasts alive; they caried them all open on foote two and two, then came the Ambassador in the King's coach and divers others attendinge him. The sables are esteemd at tenn thousand pounds, besides ermines, minifurs, and of all sorts the richest that might be; the hawks had cases of needleworke and pearle wrought in such manner

* Chamberlain, writing to Carleton, said that Coke "was neither invited nor spoken of."—Nichols' *Progresses of James I.* vol. iii. p. 448.

† Created Baron Villiers of Stoke and Viscount Purbeck in 1619

‡ Afterwards Viscount Doncaster and Earl of Carlisle.

that they seemd to be naturall; they did make a goodly shew alonge the streete.* He is not yett retourned: his bussines is not knowne.

Mr. Fraunces Beaumont is maister of Suttons Hospitall: it is worth £200 per annum; a place so fitt for him that all this kingdome cannott yeeld a more fitter. Sir Edward Villiers they say is maister of the Mint, £1500 per annum. Thus, havinge no other newes, with my humble dutie givinge your worship manie thanks for all your kinde favours and remembraunces, with my best endeavours and hartie prayers to Almighty God for your good health and happiness, I rest

Your worship's humble servant to commaund,

THOMAS PAULYN.

November 22th, 1617.

Humbly remembringe my love and dutie to Mr. Ramsden and to Mr. John Ramsden. My wife doth remember her love and duetie to your worship.

[*Sir*] *Nathanael Brent* † *to the same.*

1617.
fol. 25.

SIR,

Yours of the 11th of this present came to me the 21st, being Friday last. I am much joyed to understand of your welfare, and I thinke myself much ingaged to you in that you have vouchsafed to make mention of me unto that honourable Comte your kinsman ‡ and to his brother. But without your personal presence here I am utterly desperate of any good successe. For though this worthy knight § be desirous to do me kindnesse for your sake, yet his owne occasions, and the dissuasions of those who alreadie haue the possession of his brother, causeth him to feed me with delatorie

* See Nichols' *Progresses of James I.* vol. iii. p. 446.

† Warden of Merton College, Oxford, in 1621; knighted 23 Aug. 1629.

‡ The Marquis of Buckingham.

§ Sir Edward Villiers.

answears only; which is to thin a diet for on that hath so good a stomache to the businesse as I have. It were a sin of very great presumption in me to desire you to undertake for my respect so long and so tedious a journey as from Whittly to London; but it is parcel of my prayer every day that some good occasion of your own would cause you to keep your Christmas at Court. You shal do me a singular favour to let me know as soone as you conveniently can when I shal be so happie as to see you here. For I were unworthy of so worthy a frend as yourself if I should not earnestlie wishe for his presence, and rejoyce to see him, though there were no occasion of businesse at al.

The greatest matter of discourse here in London is who shal be secretarye in place of Sir Raphe Winwood.* Sir Thomas Lake is alreadie possessed of the table and of £1200 per an., which is paid alwayes by the . . . [*torn*] to the principal secretarie for intelligence abroad. Notwithstanding the place is thus weakened there are very many suitors for it, but who shal haue it I thinke very few of the Pryvie Councel do understand as yet. The opinion runneth much upon Sir Robert Nanton and the Lord Hollis. Concerning the Lord Cooke and his ladie the case is much altered; for he hath retired himself into the Temple, and now the court is made to her, who is best pleased when her husband is most neglected. The particulars are to many for a letter, and shal be reserved until our meeting. Your unkel M^r Francis Beaumont† is possessed of the mastership of Suttons hospital. Yesterday I was at the Charter House at his admission. That my Lord of Buckingham is joyned in commission with the Lord Admiral and shal be his successor I suppose you haue heard before this time.

* He died 29 Oct. 1617.

† It does not appear from any pedigree of the Leicestershire and Yorkshire Beaumonts how Francis Beaumont, Master of the Charterhouse, brother of Sir Henry Beaumont, of Cole-Orton, Leicestershire, could be uncle to Sir Richard Beaumont, of Whitley.

How al things tend to pacification in the Low Countryes, and in likelihood to the advantage of the better side, I shewed you in my last, if I be not deceaued. Al that I can say now is that they stil continue in the same course and geue great hope of peace hereafter.

The peace of Italy made at Paris and ratified in Spayne now certaine monethes since hath bred danger to the Duke of Savoy and geuen no securitie to the Venetians. For the Duke hath alreadie restored all the places taken by him in these last wars in Montferrat and thereabout, and hath almost wholly disarmed. For the auxiliaries that came unto him out of France have retired themselves on this side the mountaynes; and the Lance-Knights that cam to his service out of Almage under the conduct of Comte Ernest Mansfield and Comte Gonsten remaine there only to receave theyr pay. But al this while the Spanishe army is entire, neyther hath the K. surrendered Vercelli, or St. Germans, or any other place in Piemont taken by him, so that the D. standeth much at his devotion, having for his assurance only a verbal promise; which is but a weake tye to the Spaniard except when the breach of it wil breed him no advantage. The Duke of Ossuna, vice-roy of Naples, hath (notwithstanding the peace concluded between the Arch-duke of Gratz and the Venetiens) sent divers vessels into the Gulfe of Venice; and Don Pedro di Toledo, governour of Milan, to intimidate that people the more, hath lodged a great parte of his armie neare unto theyr frontiers; which causeth the Venetiens to thinke of standing on theyr garde, though perhaps it be but a Spanish bravado only to geue terror to theyr neighboures and to breed in theyr minds an opinion of theyr strengthe and greatnesse. No more for the present. Let me know by the next that cometh how you do, and how long my happinesse of seing you must be differred. And so I rest

Your most assured frend and servant,

NATHANAEL BRENT.

London, Nov. 26, 1617.

Of the great mariage between Sp[ain] and England I heare nothing that I can beleuee or thinke worthy to be sent unto you. My lodging is in Fleet street, over against Shoe lane, at widow Conies house, a sadler.

Addressed,—To the honourable knight my much honored frend Sir Richard Beaumont, at Whitley Hal in Yorkshire.

Sir Edward Villiers to Sir Richard Beaumont.

NOBLE SIR,

I accounted it not my least misfortune that I have not obeyed your commands in the service of your so worthy freind. Delayes they say prove dangerous, but I hope to turne them to our better advantage. Despaire not therefore, but promise to your selfe as I doe, *meliora spero*. Not to bee tedious, the best faculties of my litle power shalbe to serve both you and him. Thus with the returne of my best love and many thanks for your kind token I rest

Your freind and servant,

ED. VILLIERS.

November 22.

Addressed,—To his noble ffreind Sir Richard Beaumont, these.

[*Sir*] *Nathanael Brent to the same.*

SIR,

Mine obligation is so much increased by the frequence of your most desired lines, that if I employ not al mine abilities to do you service I shal never be able to discharge any considerable part of that which I truly owe you. Yesterday and the day before I had the honor to receaue two letters from you of the 24. and 27. of the last; both which, as al the former, breath nothing but a true

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noble disposition of doing good, without mixture of the base hope of profit which possesseth the vulgar. Sir Ed. Villars (unto whom I am much obliged) tould me not long since that he would shew my Lord Marquis the letter you sent him last; but what he hath don I know not, nor whether he hath sent you an answeare. He telleth me my Lord's eyes are now more open upon me then before, and that his hopes are encreased. But because I perceauē it wil be *lentum negotium*, I resolue in the interim to retire myself into som forrayne parts, where mine experience wil more encrease then my charge, and my spirits as fast reuiue with exercise as of late they have rusted with idlenesse. Nether shal I be lesse a servant to my honorable frends being planetarie abroad then if I were fixed at home. You shal do me a particular fauour to let me know by your next whether any of your occasions will draw you into Leycestershire between the first and the 12th of the next moneth, and if so, I wil not fayle to meet you if God permit. If not, it shal escape me hard but I wil find you at your owne house, for I cannot perswade myself to leaue England before I see you, vntil which time I wil differ the complcat answeare of your last letters.

The worst newes that runs here is that of his Majestie's indisposition. His toe hath lately bin so sore that som times he could hardly endure the sheete to tutch it; and since, it is crept up into his knee, which he attributeth unto ould spraynes taken in Scotland long ago, and not unto the goute. The Prince is at New-Market with his father, and the Queen remayneth stil at Whitehal; which is an argument she is not very wel at ease. My Lord Marquis of Buck[ingham], as he came from the King in the night about 10 days since, by missing som steps of the stayres so sprayned his foote as that he was constrayned until very late to use the help of a staffe. Unto which was added on Monday night last a great indisposition in his stomacke; which after he had discharged, and reposed himself in his bed 15 or 16 houres,

he grew very wel againe. On Monday your honourable frend Sir Jo[hn] Dackam departed this world, leaving behind him the reputation of being as careful a Chancelor of the Dutche as before he had been a vigilant atturinie.* Som say there are but 39 competitors for his office, but others do reckon 43. The next day my Lord Wotton sent his white staffe to New-Market to the King, whereby his threasurership is resigned, and Mr. Controller† went after the Thursday following; so that in likelyhood those offices of the houshold are already or wil shortly be disposed of according to the first project. The King's purpose of creating new barons is so variously reported that I know not what to beleue. But the newes is freshe and more currant that England shal be dignified once againe with the high degree of dukes. For it is beleued that the Duke of Lenox shal be made an English duke, and that my Lord Marquis of Buckingham and the Earle of Arundel shal be honored with the same title. The truth wil be better knowne at Shrouetide when his Majestie wil com to Whitehal, if his purpose hould.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Great Turke is lately dead. Som say his sonne succeedeth who is of the age of 10 or 12 years, and som say he is succeeded by his brother whose eyes he had put out long agoe. But the matter is not weightie, for there is little choice in a nest of hornets. In the Low Countreyes hath bin held an assemblye to compose the differences of religion there;‡ but there are com no letters as yet of the successe, by reason of the great frosts and contrarie winds. France hath lost the famous Cardinal of Peronne and the great Jesuite Peeter

* Sir John Dackombe, or Dacomb, Master of the Requests, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, died in Jan. 1618.

† Sir Thomas Edmondes, Controller, succeeded Lord Wotton as Treasurer of the Household.

‡ The Synod of Dort.

Cotton.* Out of Italie there commeth nothing but jealousies. The time is not fit for war, and the contrarie disposition of princes there geueth no assurance of peace; which causeth the Venetians to make preparation of shipping to secure the Gulf, and of land souldiers to lodge upon the frontiers of Milan.

I wil not fayle to commend you to your frends here as oportunitie serveth. John Houldsworth I heard not of these many years, neyther know I how to find him. I cannot geue you an account of M^r Croslands monie at this present because my man cannot find M^r Paling, but you shal heare by the next. Of M^r Christofer Villar's mariage,† or any words used by his Majestie at the creation of the late Marquis,‡ is nothing reported here. You shal do me a favour to direct me the way unto you from Coventry in your next letter; for there I must be about the beginning of March. No more for the present, but that you would keep him stil in your favour who will alwayes thinke himself honored with the title of

Your most affectionate frend and servant,

NATHANAEL BRENT.

London, Feb. 2, 1617.

Addressed,—To the honourable knight my much honored frend Sir Richard Beaumont. At Whitley hal.

* Both these *on dits* were wrong, for the Cardinal Duperron died on 5 Sept. 1618, and Pierre Coton on 19 March, 1626.

† A proposed marriage to the daughter of the Lord Mayor of London, which did not take place. Christopher Villiers (created Earl of Anglesey in 1623) afterwards married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sheldon, of Houby, Leic.

‡ Buckingham, created Marquis 1 Jan. 1618.

Dr. Richard Mountagu [afterwards Bishop of Norwich] to Sir Richard Beaumont.

GOOD SIR RICHARD,

My loue and service remembred, I understand by private but authentically advertisement that the Bishop of Norwich* is *in extrem[is]*. I am sory, for he was a man many wayes excellent; but if he dy, dead men you knowe are no meate to be kept [co]ld. Your client, I perswade my selfe, wilbe for it as formerly he [wa]s. The Deanery of Paules then wilbe vacant; † if you wilbe plesed to [re]member your pore freind, you shall finde me as I told . . . [torn] *verbo sapientis*. I laconize with you, for I nede not inlarge. What you will . . . [torn] I knowe you [will] not be wantinge in your loue. This newes was . . . [torn] yesterdy, whether it be nowe I knowe not, rife concerninge the B[ishop]. If yu please yu may anticipate hym with your noble kinsman. This bearer hys brother (?) shalbe redy to attend yu till my selfe se yu, which, God willinge, shalbe this weke. Sir, my respectfull loue remembred, I committ you to God, and rest

Att your service,

RI. MOUNTAGU.

Aprill xijth, [1619].

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull my honored god frend Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, att his lodging in the Strond, the signe of the Blewe Lyon, and his servant Batton's huse, be these.

Sir Henry Savile [of Methley] to the same.

. . . [torn] by this time I knowe you have receyued my cosen Levingston's letter which Sir Henry Slingsbie brought downe, and was not come to my handes when I writt laste to

* Overall. He died May 12, 1619.

† The Dean of St. Paul's in 1619 was Val. Carey, D.D., who was appointed Bishop of Exeter in 1621.

you, but I sent ytt to meet with you or some of Longley house att the buryall att Hallifax this daye. I am absolutly of opinion that Sir John will not stande when ytt comes to the upshott, but ys content to make the worlde beleue he will, to trye what the cuntrie will say or doe. But I thinke when he shall well understand his frendes and neighbours engagements, he will thinke ytt more wisdom and safetie for his reputacion to goe to his graue with that honor the cuntrie hath allreadie caste vpon him then to hazard the losse of all att a farewell. Hallomshyre ys made soe firme to our partie of my knowledge as all his interest can make noe breache theare. And att this tyme, as the case standeth, Agbrig and Morley, distracted in yttselfe, cannot make a knight of the shyre. I would not have you soe curious to refuse a burgeshipp of Lancashyre, for I myselfe must be contented with one more remote and out of our owne countie. And I am soe well acquaynted with that scrupule that in the Parliament House ytt makes neyther difference of matter or reputacion, the best men in the kingdome servinge many tymes (without touche of credit) for the obscurest places and furthest from theyr dwellings in the kingdome.

Aldburgh played the knaue with me, and trustinge to him I had lyke to haue gott noe place att all.

For Mr. Kaye, ytt ys not possible for him to wauer, for I haue his letter vnder his hande of engagement first to parson Greenwood and after to my selfe. But I expected to heare what my cosen of Longley doth resolue; who yf he leaue his blood for a matche at cockinge I shalbe sorie I am his kinseman, whether ytt be the yonge or olde. Sir Thomas Wentworth hath got a slippe of the ice on horseback, which will make him keepe in a weeke or ten dayes. Soe with my kynde remembrance to all our frendes with you, I rest

Your assured lovinge cosen,

H. SAVILE.

Savile Radcliffe to the same.

MOST WORTHIE SIR,

I received your letter when I was with Sir Thomas Wentworth, whom I acquainted with such contents of it as yow desired. My cosen George Radcliff and I had talke about a burgesship for Clitherowe, who was verie willinge to asist with the best meanes he could to procure it, and to refer it to your dispose; but nowe all hope of prevaylinge is extinct: for Mr. Chancelor of the Duchie hath verie latelie written a letter to the Baylives and Burgesses, therby challenginge a right in the election for everie Corporation within this countie, and hath named for Clitherowe one Mr. Shelton. The Corporation dares not denie him. And the other place was longe agoe disposed to Sir Thomas Wa[l]mes[ley]. Sir, thoughle I fayle to procure the place for yow, it is not throughe defect of anie love or respect unto yow, but because the Burgesses of Clitherowe fayle with me in performance of that which diveres of them both profered and promised, which they are constrayned by greatnes to fayle in. And [thu]s in haste, with remembrance of my respect and service unto yow, I ever remayne

Your loveinge frend and cosen,

SAVILE RADCLIFF.

Todmerden, December 16.

Addressed.—To the right worshipfull my most worthie frend and co[sen] Sir
Richard Beaumont, knight, at Whitley, or Longley, theise deliver.

The same to the same.

HONORED SIR,

I was at Clitherowe vpon Tuesdaie laste, where I did vnderstand that Mr. Chancelor his letter for Mr. Shelton or Sheldon would not be denyed, and whar I did heare that Mr. Auditor Fanshawe had made great meanes for the place, but some said

[1620.]
fol. 125.[1620.]
to 127.

that it was thought Mr. Auditor was provided. If you had bene resolved when I last did see you to desire the place, I thinke I could then haue obtained it, but whilst I did labour to keepe it in suspence Mr. Chancelores and Mr. Auditors potencie prevayled, soe that nowe I ame perswaded if ether of them will haue it the proferes which some of the Burgesses did make me will not be perfourmed.* I ame sorie it faleth soe forth, but howsoever I desire you will accept of my vnfained respect and loue vnto you, wherein I will not fayle ever to remayne

Your asured cosen and frend,

SAVILE RADCLIFFE.

Todmerden, December 30.

I hope to heare from Clitherowe this night; if not I will send, and then you shall understand all more certainlie.

Addressed,—To my much honored frend and cosen Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at Longley, these be delivered.

[*Sir*] *Nathanael Brent to the same.*

SIR,

If M^r Prouost have promised his assistance for your scholar you haue obtayned a maine point: for his power is great, and if his wil be not wanting you are sure to speed. For his first introduction into the Vniuersitie no man is more fit to assist yow then Dr. Wilkinson or the Sub-warden of Merton Colledg. They haue autoritie in the place and many frends; but for myself you know I am an absolute stranger in that Israel. Notwithstanding I wil write, send, go thither in person and lay about me with my quarter-staffe, rather then I wil neglect the performance of any seruice commanded by yourself, that lieth within the sphere of my

* Sir Thomas Walmisley and William Fanshawe were returned as the Members for Clitheroe 3 Jan. 1629.

poore abilitie. I wil shortly confer by letter with Doctor Wilkinson, and then you shal know more if I can learne anything by him that is worth the sending to you.

The autor of the report you wot of I beleeeue to be *Fox-populi*, or som worsen verment; and if euer he shewed himself to haue the craft of that animal it is now that he counterfeiteth sicknesse at a great distance from his home, for fear least, if he should returne thither, he should be unkennelled and chased to death. He is one that never loued eyther you or me, and, I thinke, himself is hated by al honest men. But your credit is good and of prooffe against the shot of such scurui tongues.

On Tuesday next the Parliament wil be adjourned for three weekes; but before they dissolue Munparsons* the fugitive must receaue his doome in his absence, which is like to be exceeding seuere. Your good frend the Lord Chancelor hath so many greiuous accusations brought against him that his ennimies do pittie him, and his most iudicious frends have already giuen him for gon. Notwithstanding, himself is merrie, and doubteth not that he shal be able to calme al the tempests rayseed against him. Many more are, and shal be, deeply questioned; and there is such a consent between the two Houses, and his Majestie is so gracious to them both, that this Parliament is like to be the most famous that euer was since the Conquest. You would receaue much content if you were here, and did heare the passages that happen daily; and it were much better for you then to ly buried in a place so far remote. But I hope we shal not want you long.

The Q. of Bohemia is at the Haghe, or wil be shortly. Som say the K. wil com with her, but I beleeeue it not. It is reported, and I hope it is true, that Spinola his men have had a great defeat in the countrie of the Landgrave of Hessen. I think it is resolved

* Sir Giles Mompesson, degraded from his knighthood, outlawed, and, as he had fled the country, sentenced by the King to perpetual banishment, for abuse of monopolies.

that there shal be war in the Low Countries. The States, by reinforcement of their companies, have added to their armi 25^m foote and 1200^o horse; and for the seas have prepared 50 men of war. The like provision is made on the Spanish side. Neuer any Ambassador was more royally receaued by the Archdukes then my Lord Digby hath bin; but there is no newes yet how he hath succeeded in his businesse. The King of Poland hath sent into England for souldiers against the Turke, and the Venetians for assistance for the recouerie of the Voltellina out of the hands of the Spaniard. You shal heare from me againe so soone as I can receaue any good newes from Oxon. Meanwhile I kisse your hands, and am

Your faithful frend and servant,

NATHANAEL BRENT.

London, Mar. 23, 1620.

Addressed,—To . . . ble knight, my much honord frend Sir Richard Beaum[ont],
at Whitley Hal.

Lord Wentworth to the same.

fol. 136.

SIR,

Upon a seconde reading of your letter I finde my erre, reading that for a *party* which I now finde to be a *parly* in the cuntry. If Sir Jhon will yeald itt unto you . . . [*torn*] will by . . . consent take itt as a right not as a curtesye, soe as we may be left to take our remedye aganst the Maior which the Statute of H. the Sixth doth afforde us in a very plentifull manner, and which vndoubtedly shall not be lett slippe. Sir, I rest

Yours as afore,

WENTW[OR]TH.

Addressed,—To my worthy frend Sir Richard Beaumont, knighte, 2 letters.

Stephen Jerome to Sir Richard Beaumont.

SIR,

fol. 137.

My purpose and strict resolution was to have done yow personall, not litterall, observance, in giving yow a visitation (tho' not episcopall), and to have sojourned with yow this very weeke, that we might *paululum recitare amores, vell* (sic) *dolores vel calamos inflare leves, vel dicere versus*: or vse æquitation or venation (*ignosce verbis*) to see Lelaps or Melianthus pursew Maukin: *Romanis solenne viris opus, vtile famæ vitæque ac membris*, saith old Horace: * or at least to have hunted tho not *lepores*, yet *lépores et facetias*, in revising some *jocoseria* which my rude Minerva haith brought forth since my last being with yow. But *heu, quanta de spe decidi!* My hopes are all melted snow ball like, and falne as the leaves in autum, or sett as the sunn under the cloud of my wives sicknesse, whose present weakness is the maine *remora*, to divert mine inte[nd]ments, as this bearer can well certifie and satisfie yow; whom (except in indispensable occasions) in compassionate pittie and matrimoniall respects, I cannot leave in her languishments, besides the censure of *Vox populi* yf I should seeme to be absent in these her exigents: but, *quod defertur non aufertur*, when ever her health permitts I shal be with yow with winged speede. In the interim, Sir, ther is one thinge on which my thoughts more frequentlie and seriouslie have reflexed, and about which my longinge desires have beene more perplexed then ever about any thinge in that nature in the whole course of my life, as conceiting and conceiving it the greatest and highest improvement of your reall ffreindshipp and cordiall love, and most probable for my good (yf it take effect) that ever yet was proiected: and that is, concerning the purchasing of the advousunne of the parsonaige yow acquainted me with, wherof your nephew Mr. Pilkington is patrone: with whom, yf yow please resolvedlie

* Epist. I. xviii. 49, 50.

to improve your interest [with my mutch respected Sir John Ramsden (to whom I have purposed writt)] * to accomplish it, in the behalf of your poore freind, I shal be for ever obliged, and will make the very Muses daunce ther annuall *levalltoes*, in memoriall of such a Mæcenas. In which, yf beggars may be chusers, or be thought wise or worthy enough to be projectors, the sooner this is effected (as I know tis affected) the better, since yow know the old stock is mutch withered: and though a greene apple may fall, yet *maturum pomum*, a ripe apple, must fall, perhaps in one ensuing winter, *et prestat esse Promethium quam Epimethium*. Secondlie, for the meanes; as your love did propose unto me the disbursing of forty pounds, to that hundreth which is owing yow, I have oft thought since (as *secundæ cogitationes seniores*) which I then forgott to reveale, that rather then it stick in this pecuniary matter I will add to it that 20 nobles per annum which I have of my brother Langdaile, the evidences of which are in your custodie; it shalbe solde, convayed or disposed of at your pleasure, being worth a Cⁱⁱ to bring about this businesse. However, yf yow please by the helpe of my mutch respected Sir John Ramsden, who I know will not be awanting to soe good a worke, to goe thorow stitch with the patrone, how ever yow conclude, for more or lesse, yow shall have those conveyed to yow in part or as pawne, till yow be satisfied from the parsonaige it self fullie and plenarilie in all your disbursements to one farthing, ere I inioy any penny of profit, yf it fall to my lott. However yf yow please to purchase it in the tearmes *pro viro idoneo* (as having soe many stringes to one bow) whither I live or dye, yow and your house or heires can sustaine noe preiudice by it; when ever it falls, it will beare meale in the mouth to answeare the seede in a full and redundant harvest. In which particulars yf yow purpose to make any present progresse, yf ther be any neede of my personall comming to yow, yf yow

* The words within brackets are crossed out in the MS.

please to acquainte me by this bearer, or to intimaite in a line or two, what life ther is in it, I shal put it in the catalogue of the rest of your curtesies, and addresse my selfe unto yow as occasion serues. However my fluctuations would be anchored: for yf God ever call my wife before me (whose increasing incurable consumption is her probable consummation) * my thoughts are (being weary of uncertaine lectures, tho otherwaies here both great in fame and love) to play once more a game at Irish with my honorable Earle, † unlesse the hopes of this fixe me with yow, as *fidus Achates*, even in your house with yow, as ever wedded to Minerva, and devoted together to Apollo and the Muses: *si Dijs placet, vobis et superis*. Lastlie, deare Sir, I am bold to importune yow in the behalfe of this bearer. He is a man I deservedlie respect; he hath beene at mutch paines, and improved his love to me in many passaiges, in bringing my wife to me; and I owe him a requitall. He hath a businesse with one Mr. Watterton neere Wakefeild; he can acquaint yow with particulars; I entreate yow helpe his cause, either by your letter to Mr. Watterton, yf yow have interest in him, or to Mr. Gryse of Sandall to countenance him as his occasions shal require. Soe yow shal, besides the further obligations of a freind, procure an orator and a beadsman, and doe a worke worthie your self, *miseris succurere*, &c. I have sent yow two such clusters as our Canaan doth afford: *Caseus est nequam*, &c., yet of these *nequams* I hope they are of the best; the proofoe of a cheese as of a pudding is in the eating. *Sed mittamus seria ludo*; yow see my old fault, prolixitie, *error amoris*. I am fitting many things for the presse that call yow patrone: I shal bring or send them, ere long, as occasion serves. In the interim resting to your worshipp past expression obliged and ever devoted, *Vale, vale, inquit Juli*.

Tibi tuisque meritis devotus et devinctus,
dum det mihi Jupiter annos,
tuus Hieronimus.

* She died before 1628.

† The Earl of Cork.

Postscript.—I have writt, Sir, to Sir John Ramsden, concerning this businesse. I pray yow peruse the letter, and cause your man to seale it and send it.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull and his ever honored fireinde Sir Richard Beaumont, at his house at Whitley, these.

Henry Grice to [Sir Richard Beaumont].

1623.
fol. 34.

GOOD SIR,

I have sent yow here the examinacion of John Lord, and Lord himselfe with one Beeston, another of them which tooke the leade from your Castle, who as yow may heare confesseth the whole truth. They are two verie poore men, and nott able, I am affrayd, to give such satisfacion as the cause requireth. But ffor Enn^r Rishton (who bought most of the lead and noe doubt but knew that itt was stolne) yow may please to take your course with him by suite rather then by way att Sessions. There is another poore man, one Stable, who (as appeareth by Lords examinacion) bought of Lord soe much leade as he gave him ix s. for it; he proffereth satisfacion to his abilitie without your further troble. I have taken securitie of Lord and Beeston for their apparance att the Sessions. And thus referring all to your best discrecion I take leave and rest

Yours ever at comaund,

HENRY GRICE.

Sandall, this xjth of Aprill, 1623.

Ralph Assheton to the same.

1625.
fol. 35.

SIR,

I understand from my brother in lawe Richard Towneley that Hartesheade is charged with a corslett furnished. Nowe for that I have alreadie certified the Privie Counsell that all his armour

was remayninge in the armorie at Whalley with me, and for that I have certified alsoe that upon search since of his house at Towneley I found noe new a[. . .]r there, I thinke it not fitt as yet untill the Counsell's pleasures be further knowne unto me to send the corslett to Hartesheade. Therefore I must intreat you to answere the defect thereof if anie new showe be called on. And this I hope may give you and the rest of the Commissioners satisfaccion. Soe with my love to your selfe I will ever rest

Your verie lovinge frend,

RAPHE ASSHETON.

Whalley, this xxvjth of November, 1625.

Sir Richard Beaumont to Thomas Beaumont.

COSSEN THOMAS BEAU-MONT,

I received your letter of the 12 of this instant, wherby I understand that youe are tould there should be an evill report given of youe before me and some other of youre ffrends. In answere wherof I assure youe there was never anie such thinge, nor will I nor your ffrends easilie admitt of anie such beleife of youe; my hopes are much better of youe. But of this itt rise: I asked John [La?]wson when he came from London of your health; he tould me youe were well; I asked who were with youe; he sayd he mett my cosen Wodroffe with youe; I answerd I would not have youe companie with him in London, and I had thought to have writ to youe or this of itt, to take heed of litle Judge Josuás companie in that towne; but of drunkenness there was no word, nor anie tending to your disgrace, but of good advise which I doubt not but youe will followe. Thus I commend my love to youe, restinge wherin youe have occasion to vse me

Your assured lovinge cosen,

RIC. BEAU-MONT.

Whittley, this 23 of Aug. 1626.

1626.
fol. 37.

I have sent youe here inclosed a smale token, and remember this advise from me, good cosen: take heed of ill companie for [it] is a dangerous towne.

Addressed,—To my verie assured loving cozen Mr. Thomas Beaumont, att his chamber in the Middle Temple, give these.

Endorsed,—Sir Rich. Beau-mont to Mr. Tho. Beaumont, afterwards Sir Thomas. 1626.

Muster Roll of Sir Henry Savile's Train-Band Regiment.

1626.
fol. 36.

A shedull indentted conteyning ye names of 150 footemen of the Regiment of Sir Henry Savile, Baronett, delivered to Sir John Ramsden, knt., for his Companie within the said Westr[iding,] the viith day of Aprill, 1626.

Agbrig and Morley infra Westr. Com. Ebor.

Almonbury Com.		Huddersfield Com.		Marsden Com.	
John Blackburne	Cor.	Isaack Wormall	C.	Stephen Shawe	C.
William Lockwood	C.	Edw. Brooke	C.	Tho. Halme	C.
John Bestwicke	C.	Gilberte Eastwood	C.	William Firth	C.
Nicholas Horsfall	M.	James Butterworth	C.	Edw. Marsden	M.
John Hagh	M.	Ric. Heaton	C.	Edw. Haigh	M.
		John Raunsley	M.	John Marsden	M.
		Tho. Greaves	M.		
Pri.				Pri.	
John Farrer	C.			Geo. Woodhead	C.
John Kay	M.	Pri.		Mich. Shawe	C.
Tho. Bynns	M.	Tho. Brooke	C.		
Edw. Hanson	M.	Edw. Brooke	C.		
John Northe	M.	George Brooke	C.	Meltham half Com.	
		Ed. Brooke and William	C.	William Shaw	C.
		Brooke of Hillhouse		James Woodhead	M.
Crosland half Com.					
William Dyson	C.	Ric. Audsley	M.	Pri.	
Nich. Be . . . sbanck	C.	Widow Hirst of Grenehead	M.	Edw. Tayler	C.
John . . . dfeild	M.	John Hirst	M.	Geo. Woodhead	C.

Pri.		Hartished cum Clifton Com.		Quicke Com.	
John Lokwood	C.	Tho. Cozen	C.	Edmund Buckley	C.
Humfry Beaumont	M.	Rich. Rayner	C.	Ottiwel Broodbent	M.
		John Briggs	M.	James Scolefeld	M.
Cumberworth half Com.		Tho. Bingley	M.	Henry Linthwait	M.
Tho. Oxley	C.				
Tho. Hirst	M.	Pri.		Pri.	
		Rich. Towneley, Esqr.	C.	Andrew Garside	C.
Pri.		Tho. Hililey and	} M.	Francis Wrigley	M.
George Greene	C.	Ric. Scolefeld			
Tho. Couldwell	M.	Ric. Liversedge	M.	Quarimby Com.	
		Roberte Rayner	M.	William Haigh	C.
				Edw. Hanson	C.
Dalton Com.		Honley Com.		William Hirst	C.
John Northe	C.	Marmaduke Walker	M.	William Aneld	C.
George Lee	M.	Josua Bayley	M.	Edmund Dyson	M.
Rich. Brooke	M.			John Hirst	M.
				William Hawkyeare	M.
Pri.		Pri.		Arthur Hey	[M.]
Arthure Longley	C.	William Crosley	C.	John Anleye	[M.]
Tho. Hirst & Tho. Beaumont	M.	Henry Beaumont	M.		
Edw. North	M.			Pri.	
Barthol. Wa. . . . &	} M.	Kirkheaton Com.		Tho. Crosland	C.
Mathew Blackburne		John Hepworthe	C.	John Hirst	C.
		Henry Morton	M.	Ric. Walker	M.
		Ric. Beaumont	M.	Edmund Hagh	M.
Farnley Tias Com.				Tho. Denton	M.
John Thewles	C.	Pri.		Jo. Dawson	M.
Tho. Slater	M.	John Hepworth	C.		
		George Stafforth	M.	Slaighwait Com.	
Holmfrith Com.		Ric. Hepworth, iunior,	} M.	John Walker	C.
John Littlewood	C.	and widow Horsfall		James Sikes	C.
James Genn	C.			John Sikes	M.
Rich. Batty	C.	Kirkburton Com.			
John Littlewood	C.	Roberte Chappell	C.	Pri.	
William Rowley	C.	John Sikes	M.	Geo. Lockwood	M.
Humfrey Brooke	C.	Stephen Crosley	M.	Ric. Walker	M.
Tho. Beardsall	C.				
Jo. Kay	C.	Liversedge Com.		Sheapley Com.	
Henry Jackson	M.	Nicholas Rayner	C.	Tho. Arthure	C.

Pri.		William Walker	C.	Edward Wortley	M.
William Roide	C.	John Farrer	M.	Joseph Jessopp	M.
Godfrey Castle	C.	Rich. Ellis	M.		
Michael Morehouse	C.			Pri.	
Tho. Mathewman	C.	Pri.		William Hepworth	M.
Oliver Robert	C.	John Rayner	C.	William Morehous	M.
John Hinchcliffe	C.	John Rittson	C.		
Luke Firthe	C.	Michael Drake	M.	Shelley Com.	
John Hirst	C.	John Green	M.	Matthew Wood	C.
James Greene	C. de novo.			Jo. Coggin <i>alias</i> Stringer	C.
		Lepton Com.			
		William Sike	C.	Pri.	
		Edw. Wood	M.	John Hey & Jo. Robuck	M.
		Edw. Hirst	M.	John Mosley	M.
				Jo. Tincker	M.
		Pri.			
		John Ramsden	C.	Thurstonland Com.	
		John Wood	C.	George Barber	C.
		William Cooke	C.	Jo. Lockwood	M.
		Whittley Com.		Pri.	
		Rich. Lodge	M.	Rich. Horsfall	M.
		George Brooke	M.	John Walker	M.
				Tho. Lockwood	M.

Clargie men with the same precinct to be trained.

Mr. Geo. Crosland, vicar of Almonbury, M.

Mr. Edw. Hill, vicar of Huddersfeld, M.

Mr. Gamaliel Whittacre, vicar of Burton, M.

Mr. Alexander Stock, parson of Kirkheaton, M.

*Richard Mountagu (afterwards Bishop of Chichester) to Sir
Richard Beaumont.*

RIGHT NOBLE SIR,

I am no prophett, nor sonne of a prophett, and therfore I could not by revelation knowe of your being in London where my self have not ben theise 3 months. Had I knowen it, *cisij's advolassent* (*sic!*) unto my much honord frend Sir Richard Beaumont, unto whom alone of all the frends and kinsmen of that ever deere and honored unto me, Sir H. Savile, of late happy memory, I am beholding for continued love, some exclaming agenst me privatly, others parleamentally,* with the course of pass . . or somewhat more, for a Papist, an Arminian, *tantum non* I thinck an Atheist; whose worthy vnecke when he lived knewe me to be none of them, and were he *redivivus* would contest against theise, that I abhorred them. But their gall of bitternes (I could name you the parties) shall not drowne the love and duty I owe to him nowe with God, who was God's good instrument originall for all the meanes and hopes I have. I have allredy in some parte witted to the world howe much I owe unto him; . . . *ὅτι Θεὸς δ' ἐλπείν*, if I live, and have leysure, as I hope I shall, will make it more manifest thatt Sir H. Savile is not dead with his foster-sonne (I may say so, for he was my fater in a sort) R. M. Therfore I hartely thanck you for your missive which I had not before, and intreate you to helpe me to a precise designation of his birth, where, when, of whom, *qui* (*sic*) *genus*, *unde domo*, as much as you shall think sufficient.

And for your newes of my L[ord] D[uke of Buckingham], *Vox populi* it is nowe what is don; I onely as a Preist of the

* In the parliaments of 1625 and 1626, when he was proceeded against, and compelled in the former to give bail in 2,000*l.*, on account of his book entitled *Appello Cæsarem*.

Church of England, and as one as much obliged to his Grace as one can be who next to God and the King owneth his preservation to him, dayly offer up my prayers to God, that glorious and mighty God of Hosts, to be a sheild and defence unto him against all dangers, to preserve and direct him in his designs, to bring him back with honor and triumph, to multiply mercyes upon his head, and att lenght to crowne him with glory in Heaven. Reasons of state are not for me, who only attend reason of religion. God and the King must have their secretts. To obey both, *ordine suo*, is better then sacrifice, *nec ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα*. Worthy Sir, I shalbe att Windsore this weeke to attend his Majestie, as a prebend there. I shall have no occasion to drawe me to London, nor I beleive have you any nowe in those partes with us, much lesse att Petworth *in remotis*. Whersoever, I shalbe glad to be remembred of Sir Ric. Beaumont, and ever more remember him in my prayers to God; and so in this vowe rest

Your faithfull frend and servant,

RI. MONTAGUE.

Pettworth in Sussex, August vii.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull my much honored freind Sir Richard Beau-mont, knight, att his lodging att the Blewe Lion in the Strand, by the Talbott, theise.

William Dyneley to Sir Richard Beaumont.

HONORED SIR,

Since I saw you I was not in theis partes till Wednesday last when I retourned from the West, whither I am to retourne within 3 daies; this I hope will excuse my silence. And for
[*torn*] newes here, there are very few; onely this, that the King . . . [*torn*] father to the Dukes children, a husband to his duches, and a friend and master to [his] friends and seruantes, a

sonne to his mother, and brother to his brother and sister, whoe I need not name to you whoe knowes them all soe well; theis and other gracious fauours his Majesty doth daylye to them for the Duke's sake. The King and Queene and all the Court mourned in black (the King excepted, who was one day in black, after in purple) till Wednesday last, that thenstallment was at Windsour Sept. 24. of the King of Sweden, Prince of Oringe, and Earle of Suffolk; weare the Earle of Northampton was elected of the Order. Noe place the Duke held yet disposed, nor anything of plu [torn] goeth towards the payment of his debts. The truth is never more honour was done to a subiect then his Majesty hath done to him; and I know not what the multitude may conceive of him that dead ys, but I am of opinion he will be missed, and in his death the King lost a good servaunt, and soe would have approved himself in a short tyme to the commonwealth. I intend to be back from the Forrest* busines by Allhallantye, and then if I heare noe newes of your comming up to London my brother Moreton (for whome I thanke you) will with myself wayt vpon yow. I am exceding glad to heare you are growne soe strong a man as to hunt thrice a week, which I pray God may long continew, and should have ben glad to have received by this bearer a good Yorkshire beagle or two. Pray you let me find a letter from you when I retourne how you dispose of your self this winter. Commend my service I pray yow to that truly noble knight, Sir Jo. Ramsden. Soe take my leave, and rest,

at your command,

W. DYNELEY.

Septem. 29, 1628.

My wief commendeth hir kindly to you, and your god daughter her duty.

* Dyneley was then acting as a commissioner for disafforesting Roche forest in Somerset.

The King and Queen came from Windsor to Hampton Court on Thrusday last wheare they now are, and on Friday they both came to Chelsey to visitt the Duchess and the rest; they will be powrfull in Court still, its generally conceived. Sir R. Phi[llips] * is sent for by a messenger, and they say Sir Peirce Caverly . . . [torn] . . . his owne souldiers going over. . . .

I haue a Yorkshire brach, very fleet, a cunning hunter, yet soe orderly as I hunt hir with my beaugles, and she never straines them but in a veiwe. In my absence Mr. Potts hearing of hir tooke hir for the King and marked hir, yet when he knew she was myne sent hir againe, with this message that I shall have what beaugles for hir I will, and he will take it for a speciall favour. Your man is gone hence, his retourne vncertaine; otherwise I had sent hir by him for he see hir; the first safe messenger after I retourne I can gett I will send hir; in the meane tyme if you writ for hir, and appoint your messenger, my wief will deliver hir. I assure you the King's huntsmen my neighbours whoe hunts myne saith she is a rare one. The newes is that Count Olivares is killed by the King's brother. The Lord Brook is dead of the 3 staves his man gave him. The Parliament is put off till Jan., and the duke's freinds loose nothing. There is a speech the Earle of Linsey hath releiued Rochell; the certainty I know not. God preserve yow.

1^{me} October.

* He sold the forest of Roche to the Crown.

Sept. 30.

The Earl of Anglesey to Sir Richard Beaumont.

COSEN,

I thank you very kindly for the present you haue sent mee, and I will assure you to use my best poure with my sister Duches for the obtayneing of my lord's pieter* for you, and that nothing that lyeth in mee to doe you seruice but you may freely commande. So with my best loue vnto you, praying to God to comfort vs all, I rest

Your louing cosen and seruant,

C. ANGLESEY.

From Hamton Court, the 6 of October, 1628.

Addressed, — To my very louing cosen Sir Buchard (*sic*) Beaumont, knight, barronet, these.

1628.
fol. 41.*Anthony Fylding to the same.*

HONORED SIR,

Senc the death of the Ducke the tymes is so much altered as noe thing can be written certene; his Majestie indureth noe man to speake for any of his offices, the[y] remeane as yett in the King's breeste; yett the generall speeches goeth now, for Admirall and Generall, Essex and Warwicke; but the opinion of the courtters is, that the Lord Lynsee, whoe is now Admyrall for Rochell vyage, if he retorne with good successe, that then he shalbe absolut Admirall. Ore the Duck syd, it is sayd that if Lynsee speed not well, then the Admyrall place shalbe committed to commissioners, and the benifit shalbe to pay the Duck's detts and to settle his estat for the Duches and the yong Ducke. For the Duck's ffunerall it was so poere as it is not worth relatting;

1628.
fol. 43.

* The Duke of Buckingham's, who had been murdered on 23 Aug.

for noe ffrend of the Ducks nor any of my owne would geve me a mornning sewt. Here is upon the examynation of Feltoon a greatt question in law, and defended by the greattest lawiers; that by the law Feltoon shall not be putt to death, for that the Duck was buried, and the Crownners did not fynd how he cam to his death. He mad his will at his goeing to the Ile of Ree, which now being brought to light standeth good: the Earll of Ruttlund, the Lord Savag, Sir Robert Pre, Mr. Olliver, and one whose nam I do not remember, was the Ducks executors. As the[y] say, his debts is not above threescore thousand pounds, and his Majestie is indebted to hym an hundereth thousand pounds, that the Duck's land, platt and juell ar at pawne for; besyds the promisse of his Majestie is in generall to all the Duck's ffrends, is that hee wilbe, not as a brother, an uncle, but a father to all the Duck's kinred and ffrends. In my next letter you shall understand how this is performed. The Earll of Denbigh went for Scottland one Mychaelmas day, and as the[y] say, with letters from his Majestie and also from the Quene to bring Marques Homblton to be Master of the Horse, and besyds to ly with his lairds if this fall out so. In my next letters you shall understand the truth of this, and the true news which is every day expected from Rochell. I have bene with your sadiler; you shall have one with as much speed as his leasur will permitt. And for my owne busines, I have not the King's hand therunto as yett; for sync the Duck's death his Majestie will signe noething, but I am faithfully promised it forthwith. All your good ffrends in generall be in good health and remember ther s[er]vic to you, and so do I most kindly, and to Sir Jon Ramsden, and so I rest ever

Your humble sarvaunt assured,

ANTHONY FYLDING.

From the Chequor in Strand, October the vith, 1628.

Addressed,—To my most honored frend Sir Richard Beaumont, knight and barronett, at his house Whitlie, deliver.

Edward Neville to Sir Richard Beaumont.

HONOURED SIR,

1629.
fol. 45.

As you have obliged mee by many former curtesies, so I beseech you to favour mee at this time with your advise and counsell concerning this letter of Mr. Sunderland's, wherein hee certifyeth mee of the non-payment of some rents due at Guiesley and Bramhope, some tricke perhaps that hee would put vpon mee, being so farr off. But yow, Sir, are a friend whom I am bound to rely vpon, for which I hope in person ere it bee long to render infinite thanks, though not so many as your noble disposition merits. My two elder brothers were exceeding glad to heare from you; how great was my joy then to heare of your welfare, that daylie and hourelly pray for it! Although you bee so many miles distant from Pillingbeare, yet are you neare vs in heart and remembrance, for your health goeth round the table everie meale. My brother Henry will hardly last out another winter, hee is now so extreame cold in summer as I may terme it, and I am very sorrie that I can write you no better newes. My wife though vnknown remembreth hir humble service to you for hirselfe and hir little one, and myselfe with no less desires to haue leaue to kiss your handes, and remaine

Your truely loving servaunt at commaund,

EDWARD NEVILL.

Pillingbeare, April 7th, 1629.

Addressed,—To his honoured friend Sir Richard Beaumont, at Whitley Hall, in the countie of Yorke, deliver these.

[*Sir*] *Nathanael Brent to Sir Richard Beaumont.*

1629.
fol. 47.

RIGHT WORTHY SIR,

The best newes I heard a great while is that you are com into our order, or wil com very shortly. Your messenger cam to me last night and a taylor with him. We supposed that the one was to make the wedding clothes, and the other to carrie them downe. My wife and I commend our humble service to you, and wish unto you both al the perfect joy and happinesse you can imagine.

You heare by this time of the imprisoning of som great Lords and others; it is for a discourse which cam to their hands conteyning (as it is commonly reported) certaine wicked projects for raysing of mony. As it is a great fault to be the author of such a base treatise, so they cannot be excused that keep it and disperse it; because it may breed an opinion in il-affected persons that our gracious Sovereigne hath these dangerous plots in his head, who (I dare say) is as free from them as any prince in the world. The Lords are Somerset, Bedford, and Clare, besides Sir Ro. Cotton, his clark and his chapelan, and one M^r St. Johns, a yonge gentelman of Lincolnes Inne, who is close prisoner in the Towre, and none but he. The reason (I suppose) is because he wil not tel of whom he had it, which makes him suspected to be the author.

We expect every day an Ambassador out of Spaine, Don Carolo di Collonna. Sir Fran. Cottington is gon into Spaine som weekes since, and there is little doubt made but that a peace wil be concluded, though very lately they have don us a great spight in taking from us St. Christopher's island. The Hollanders did treat likewise with Spaine; but I heare the treaty is broken of by the Hollanders. And indeed they have reason for it, for they usually get by war, and loose by peace or truce. It is reported that the

Queen is with child ; I wish it be true, but I fear it is not certaine.
This is al for the present. And so I bid you hartely farewel,
and am

Your faithful frend of whom you may dispose,

NA. BRENT.

Lond., No. 13, 1629.

Addressed,—To the hon^{ble} knight my most honored frend Sir Richard Beaumont,
at Whitley [Hall]

Edward Neville to the same.

NOBLE SIR,

Pardon me that I have not wrote unto you all this while, for I have lyen in a moneth of a new disease which hath puzeled the best physytians in Oxford. But having recover'd so much strength as to sitt upp, I thought it my dutie to present my service, accompanied with infinite thanks for all past favours. We live in such an obscure nooke and so farre from London that newes is very scarce with vs; onely let mee tell you of a passage which you would hardly haue dreamed off. John Packer, fearing that my mother would haue ploughed a certaine ground, which would haue been a little præjudiciall unto him if shee should haue died within 2 or 3 yeeres after (but I hope shee will outliue him), serues hir with a *sub pœna* out of the Chauncerie to appeare the first day of the tearme, which she did by attorney, and tooke out a copy of his bill, with an intent to put in hir ansuere the next tearme. But hee, not content with this, gets an injunction to stay hir hand from doing anythinge, moved thereunto with a suspition that shee would breake upp the ground before shee put in hir ansuere, because hee had so farr provoked hir. Againe, hee goeth about to hinder hir from letting of lives and copyholdes in reversion, which shee hath done ever since shee was a widdow,

16³⁹₃₀.
fol. 49.

and will do still I hope in spite of his teeth. My mother remembreth hirselfe most kindly unto you, and bids mee tell you that shee keepes one daughter for you; and if you please to make a stepp over, if you do not like the daughter, perhaps you may fancy the mother. Whether these were spoken in earnest or in jest I am not certaine, but I am sure they haue been so often iterated that my mother is very desirous you should [hear?] of them. Your godsonn is growen a lustie boy, and his grandmother makes very much of him. My wife remembreth hir humble service unto you. Ile not bee tedious. Bee happier then you know to wish, whilst I remaine

Your faithfull servaunt and true[lie] loving kinsman,

EDWARD NEVILLE.

Shellingford, Feb. 24, 1629.

If you please to write unto mee, direct your letter to William Hammond, servaunt to the Lady Nevill, at the signe of the Cocke over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull . . . noble friend and kinsman Sir Richard Beaumont, knight, at Whitley Hall in the countie of York.

Thomas, Lord Savile, to Sir Richard Beaumont.

SIR,

I did thinke and impute it to be a great displeasure unto mee in that I could not enioy your company the last weeke att Pontefract, and were sorry to heare of your sickenes, but am now glad to heare of your recovery. Vpon Tuesdaie I entend to kill a stagge in the newe parke, and am resolved to go to Pontefract vpon Wednesdaie, where I shalbe for the most parte of the weeke and would be glad to see you there. I haue sent a bucke to

the Countesse of Buckingham, and shall at the returne of the messenger knowe certainly whether shée will come hither or noe: and assoone as I knowe it I will send you word. In the meane time with remembrance of kind loue to you I rest

Your verie loving and assured freind,

SAVILE.

Howley, August 21th, 1631.

Addressed,—To the right worshipfull his verie lovinge freind Sir Richard Beaumont, knt. and barronet, this deliver.

Seal of the Savile arms: On a bend three owls, under a baron's coronet.

Ralph Assheton to Thomas Beaumont.

WORTHY SIR,

I pray you bestowe a cople of swift hounds on mee, for a gentleman who is ingaged to furnish the great Duke of Angolesme in France with such; they are to goe farr to a great Prince, and may pleasure the gentleman much who is to present theim. I would bee very wondrous glad to assist him for his owne meritt, and for an earnest letter written to mee in his behalfe by my honored kinsman Sir George Booth's eldest sonne. Therefore, good Sir, fitt mee this tyme with some yong doggs of a speedy kynd whether entered or no, att your pleasure. Thus, hoping to receaue satisfaction by your man or this bearer, I pray for your wyfes good recouery, and with salutes committ you to God, and remayne

Your respectfull ffrend,

RAPHE ASSHETON.

Kirkby, 20th May, 1634.

Addressed,—To the worshipfull his worthy ffrend Thomas Beaumont, Esq. att Netherton, these.

Sir Edward Osborne to Thomas, Lord Fairfax, and others.

1638.
fol. 55.

After my hartie commendations to yowr Lordshippe and the rest. Whereas it hath pleased his Majesty by commission under the great seale of England to make and constitute Sir Jacob Ashley, Knight, Serjeant Major Generall of the Field, and by Instructions likewise under his royall hand to appoint him and such others as hee should take unto him for his assistance to see the letters long since sent from the Lords of his Majesty's most hon^{ble} Privie Councell duely put in execution, the army veiewed, both of horse and foote, and the persons exercised and trayned, within the West Rydinge of the county of Yorke and other places, together with diverse other directions conteyned in the said Instructions: These are therefore to certifie yow that the said Sir Jacob As[h]ley hath made choice of this gentleman, Captaine Ballard, to assist him in the execution of this service, to whom I doubt not but you will afford him your best aide and assistance for the advancement and furtherance of his Majesty's service. Thus beinge assured of your due observance to his Majesty's royall command and directions, I remaine to your Lordshipp and the rest

a much assured freind to serve you,

ED. OSBORNE.

Mannor at Yorke, this 1 of Januar. 1638.

To the right hon^{ble} and my very good lord, Thomas, Lo. Fairfax of Cameron, and to the residue of the Deputie Leiu-tenants within the West Ryding of the county of York, theise.

Marquis of Newcastle to Sir William Savile.

To Sir William Savile, Baronett,

1643.
fol. 56.

Forasmuch as there is and wilbee dayly occasion during the abode of this part of the army here for posthorses for conveying of paquets and other services from Sheffield to diverse places upon occasion, These are therefore to authorise you to direct your warrants to the Constables neare adioyning to bring in from time to time soe many able and sufficient horses or mares as you shall thinke requisite for the said service, together with sufficient hay and provender for them for three dayes. Given under my hand the xvth day of May, 1643^o.

W. NEWCASTLE.

Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.

SIR,

1643.
fol. 56.

I formerly writte to you about Capt. Dichfield and the rest of the officers of Coll. Throgmorton's regiment. I now write againe by him that you will further him all you can, and if he have use of them I pray you lett him have some dragouners.

I expect an account of Ancient Oxley why he then came away from Medley, for itt is said heare that he ran away and that his soldiers would have stayed him and he offered to pistoll them. For bullets, I pray be still diligent, and for Mr. Spencer, if he pay £133 6s. 8d. sett [him a]tt liberty. I am glad to hear you have so good a hart of the businesse, and if I had not thought itt stronge you may assure yourselfe I would never have left you theare, I beinge

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

Pontefratt, 24th of May, 1643.

*Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.*1643.
fol. 61.

SIR,

I received your letter by this beator, and for the newes of Sir Rap: Hopton itt is verry true; he hath overthrowen all the westernne forces, taken 2000 prisoners, 16 peece of canon, and doone many wonderfull thinges; and Coll. Ledgerd is killed at Brigge, and that toune taken by Coll. Cavendish and 500 men killed and taken. All people are fortunate but [me?]; yett as long as Sheffield Castle houldeth out I think myselfe happy. For the mach you write for, I shall shortly send you some, but I putt you in mind once more to use your snaphance peeeces to keep century with, for that will save our mach. For Wm. Savile, if you would be quite of him send him to me. I am glad to heare you goe on so well with your worke, and I assure you I will see no man shall be looser by itt. For pay of officers, I have no time to say more then this, lett every one be pleased, and for Capt. Waterhouse I pray you supply his wantes and send me by the next a list of how many you are, both officers, soldiers, and others. Remember me kindly to all my friendes with you, and I alwayes remaine

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

30 May, 1643, Todcaster.

Your comission is as mine is, which is to doe what you have a mind to for the good service.

*Endorsed in pencil, as having been copied from the address now lost,—**“Major Beaumont, Sheffield Castle.”*

The same to the same.

I pray yow remember me to all my frends with yow. Scout well, and lay out for intelligence, and if yow heare any thing that in the least concerne the armye send speedy therof (*sic*) to Mr. Rolston his Excellencyes secretary. Soe soone as the armye is past by yow, send an officer to mee with a note of such things as yow want, and I shall doe my best to provide them, and send them to you by him. I pray you remember me to my wife, and tell her I desire to have her company here, and the sooner she comes the better.

fol. 60.

Yours,

WIL: SAVILE.

The same to the same.

Todcaster, 3 June, 1643.

SIR,

1643.
fol. 62.

I receved the letter dated yesterday, and for the writings that are Mr. Spencers I am willing he have them restored, but I heare nothinge of an assesment I wished you to make, whearin by assisinge all about you att easy summes weekely, as, some of the richest of all ten shillinges weekely, and some but sixe pence or twelvepence weekely, and so all sumes betweene them so fornamed, a competent sume of mony might be gott upp for the weekely entertainment of the officers and soldiers in the Castle.

For the bullets that are alreddy made if you thinck the way be safe send them to the Castle att Pontefratt, and write to the Governor theare to keepe them for me, and I have alreddy att Pontefratt Castle that is for your house twenty firkins of butter. I have mach to, butt it will not be att Pontefratt untill to-morrow night att the soonest; for gun powder I shall not be unminndfull of

you, but however be carefull; and for provition of fish I have sent to Scarborough for as much as will serve you one day in a weeke for a yeare. For Wm. Savile, I will examine him about that you write, he beinge now att Yorke for Capt. Markham; he is not to have any pay nor his dragooners; I wonder much he should expect any. I make no question but he will behave himselfe well and carefully, and if he doe so he may easily beleeeve I will be carfull of him.

For Sir Fran. Wortley itt is heare said that he is enclosed in his house; whither he be or no, you must not suffer Sheffield Castle to suffer, if you can helpe itt. I have looked over the list you sent me, and thinke that a troupe of dragooners may very well be spard, and thearfore I could wish you could devise a way to gett fifty of them horsed. If Mr. Bright, my Lord of Arrondel's balife, have any lead, sease of itt, carry itt into the Castle, and if you can find any delinquents that have not compounded serve them so to. Lay out intilgence to see if you can learne of any packes that came from London to Manchester; such a prise would doe well.

If you send your providore or his deputy into Marshland, that cuntry affordeth att this present great store of beenes and corne of all sorts. Gett great store of provition, malt and meale especially, and gett 100 hogsheades of beare brewed att least, and when any sendeth for provition into the toune of Sheffield or neare thear abouts doe you superseade the warrantes under your hand, and I will make itt out; and lett your providores be diligent every way.

Lett every one about Sheffield continue to be carefull, for theare is the hart of

Your most faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

I shall desiare to heare what becumeth of Sir Fran. Wortley, and how the case standeth with him and his forces.

I would know whither you have provided yourselves of a chirourgion; theare is one att Barnsley that will serve your turne; send for him, and if he will not come I will provide you.

If you will send to my tenant Sutton, who doeth live ether at Southwingfield or Sherland in Darbyshire, send a woman with your letter, and Sutton will either goe to my wife or find a messinger.

Endorsed,—For my noble frend Ser. Ma. Beaumont, deputy governor of the Toune and Castle of Sheffield.

Lett the bearer haste, this 3 of June 1643, with this letter and tow more.

WIL. SAVILE.

Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.

Pontefratt, 9th of June, 1643.

SIR,

For Mistress Bright, she hath made such way for her selfe as I must entreat you to spare her for three weekes, against which time I hope she will provide you some mony. But in the meane time send to Mistress Wistly att Giltwhaite for £150, and be sure she doe not outrun you, and have £100 att least.

I have received your letter and Cap: Himsworth by this bearer, and for the messinger you write of I doubt not but you have him before now with you, and I hope for a returne from you this night of his message. However, send a load of bullett tomorrow, and some 12 at least to gaurd itt.

In my oppinion itt had beene a better way to have sett downe every man perticularly what he should have payd, but that would have beene more labor. I like well of the course you have taken; onely this, the impotition (*sic*) that is layed uppon any toune must not excuse for the generall assesment, and such tounes as I make a score against is not convenient for you to medle with att present;

but for the Derbysher tounes make them pay soundly, and take as greate compase as you like yourselves, but lett no man know what you receve; and somethinge must be weekely taken out of the soldiers pay to allow them shoues and clothes withall. You are to send to Wood of the Worlde End who is to pay you ten poundes in ben (*sic*) leather. For Edward Hill of whom you write, make him pay what you thinck fitt, and for Wood, att whom Gen. Kinge lay, if he have payed him mony wee must not medle, else make him pay. In haste I rest

Your most assured friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

My service to all my friendes [lost] to whom I remaine a servant.

Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.

Heath, 21th June, 1643.

1643.
fol. 65.

SIR,

In the first place, I must intreate yow to make James Syll send by the next messenger what monies he hath leaved of the great assesment, and whither any Constables refuse to pay or noe, that course may be taken with them. I desire likewise by the next to have retornd mee a mapp of the Castle, and alsoe a new survey of what victualls are now in itt. Your letter by this bearer I received, and for matters of money I have 30^{li} of yours which I received in goold of Mr. Denison. I pray yow take it againe of James Syll out of my particular monyes, and bee sure yow want not any mony nether for your selfe nor your frends, soe long as any Roundhead hath either fingers or toas left, within tenn myles of the Castle. For those goods that yow have left, if your wife please to send them to Pontefract Castle, they shall bee there with some of mine. I will send to your wife to day, and know how she

meanes to dispose of her selfe and children, wherin I shall doe her the best service I cann and send yow word of her resolutions. I have received the bulletts according as yow write, and shall her-after desire yow to send me the sizes as well as the number of the bulletts. Wee are now upon our march towards Leeds, and I hoope shortly to send yow good news. For all other thinges in your letter I shall take care, and once [a]gaene entreate you to plunder as many goods as to make your selfe a savor (*sic*). So in hast I [am]

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

Send a particular of what monyes are payd.

If yow have a mind to send home, the way will bee cleare to-morrow.

*The same to the same.**

8th of July, 1643.

SIR,

In retorne of your letter of the 6th instant, I will write to Sir Fran. Wortley to discharge George Sanderson. For your cosen Armitage of whom you write, he is assesed £100, and that beinge payed he will be no further troubled. If you would have me doe any more, write and itt shall be donne. I like all verry well, onely I would have [you] send boldly into Brad[f]ield parish and thearabouts, and I thinck if the tow companies that are to march stay theare this night it is best, and you may send the drag[oone]rs with them, and then when the foote marcheth to Halifax the drag[oone]rs may bringe in some that refuse to pay . . if you have a mind [to] take your . . in this ca . . onth . . your own . . .

* Much torn, and injured by damp.

*Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.*1643.
fol. 67.

8th of July, 1643.

You are to send my owne company and Capt. Maude's company presently to Holifax, theare to receve further orders from the Maior Gen. or him that comandeth in cheefe (thay are shortly to returne to the Castle). Send Sir Fran. Wortley word of your march, for feare you give him alarum, and lett the companies march presently but no coulors; send one before to the comander in cheefe one houre or tow before you come neare Holifax to receve orders for quarters. Capt. Maud is to comand these men.

WIL. SAVILE.

To Maior Beaumont att Sheffield Castle.

The same to the same.

8th July, 1643. Leedes.

1643.
fol. 68.

SIR,

I receved your letter dated yesterday, and have acquainted Gen. Kinge with itt, and he hath given order to me to send to Coll: Betton who is now att Doncaster to come to Sheffield and by theare, if you have any hopes of doinge any good of the enemy. I pray you thearfore from time to time give notise to Coll: Betton if any newes happen to you that may be of advantage to us, and send this enclosed to him, and I know he will be reddey to assist you in all thinges. So in haste I rest

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WILL. SAVILE.

I will be att Sheffield shortly.

*Addressed,—*For Major Beaumontt, these, att Sheafeild Castle.

Francis Mackworth to the same.

MAIOR BEAMONT,

Wee desire yow will take care that the assessment which is to be paid within Bradfeild parish be furthwith levied and collected, for there is a necessitye for the money towards payment of the soldyers; and if the goods of those which refuse to pay will not extend to make satisfaction, that yow will take order that the profits of their lands may be dispo[sed] of towards payment [th]ereof, or otherwise to app[rehend] their persons if they [can] be found, wherein wee [pray] yow will not faile. Soe wee rest, from Hallifax [the] xixth of August, 1643,

Your affectyonate freind,

FRAN. MAC[KWORTH].

J. RANSORE. (?)*

Addressed,—To our very good friend Maior Beamont, at Sheffield Castle, theise.

1643.
fol. 70.

Sir Ingram Hopton to the same.

SIR,

I have by my Collonel's appointment sent to your Castle one Barcker, the verriest knave in our cuntry; he cannot be used too ill, and with this carrecter leaves him to you, not douting but you will lay that charge upon the martyall that he will be kept safe. I doe intend to se you as I goe into Lincoulنشire, and to be merry with yourselfe and the rest of my frendes with you for one day; and soe I remaine

Your faithful frend and scervant,

IN. HOPTON.†

Leathley, this 26th of August.

Addressed,—For his much honored frend Major Beaumont, debcutie governor of Shefeld Castle, these.

Seal of arms, broken.

* This name is omitted as illegible in the copy printed in Hunter's *Hallamshire*.

† Slain in an engagement at Winceby in Lincolnshire, 6 Oct. 1643.—Hunter's *Hallamshire*, edit. 1869, p. 139.

1643.
fol. 71.

Francis Mackworth to Major Thomas Beaumont.

1643.
fol. 73.

SIR,

By an especiall order from his Excellency, these are to desire you to send mee a catalogue of the names of your prisoners, with theire offences for which they stand committed, and likewise the tyme of theire imprisonment, and so neare as you can the vualue of theire estates both reall and personall. Hereof I pray faile not.

Your servant to command,

FRAN. MACKWORTH.

Hallifax, 9^o September, 1643.

Addressed,—To my much honored freind Leiftent. Collonell Beamont, at Shefeild, or the Commander in Cheife there.

Endorsed,—Prisoners taken in actual servis att Bradford :—

Coll. Malivera.
Capt. Minœthes. (?)
Capt. White.
Leu^{nt} Peplee.
Cornet Hill.
Capt. Stanley.
Ens. Tottie.
Ens. Dent.
Harcote, a menister.
Will. Warden, a cananeere.
Broadebelt, a proudore.

Sir William Savile to the same.

Cottinham, 7^{ber} 22th, 1643.

1643.
fol. 75.

SIR,

Itt is his Ex: pleasure to release Cornett Hill. I pray you thearfore if the man and woman I writt for in my last be not cumed from you to send him alonge with them; if they be cume

away, then I pray send Cornett Hill to Pontefratt Castle to Sir John Redmond, and write to him that Sir Tho. Glemhams desiare is that he be kept att Pontefratt till further orders. So, in haste, I rest

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

I desiare you to send me the smith whose hose and dublett are att varience, and 24 horse shoues and nailes.

The same to the same.

Cottenham, 7^{ber} 22th, 1643.

SIR,

I received your letter of the 17th instant together with a muster of Capt. Horsfall's troope, and I doe desiare him that he will march forthwith with his troope into Linconshire to the regiment, and lett him send one trooper to the regiment to give them notice of his cuminge. I desiare he speedely march with his troope, because theare are but few capt[ains] with my regiment of horse, and lett Capt. Horsfall carry with him his muster-roll sined by yourself and Capt. Himsworth, and the Comisarye's deputy att Lincon will make itt upp.

Sir, for Lt. Coll. Shawcrosse wife, if you can conveniently gett her, take her prisoner and then wee will treat of the rest of the businesse.

For other businesse I shall trouble you no more att present, alwayes remaininge

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

1643.
fol. 76.

*Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.*1643.
fol. 77.

SIR,

Wee have here at Yorke received intelligence that one Thomas Sheircliffe, a Londoner, and a man very like to bee disaffected to his Majesty and his service, is very lately remooved hence to Rotheram, to one Robert Sheircliffe his father in Briggate there. I shall desire yow to send for him speedily and examine him, and except hee canne cleare himselfe by very authentique evidence reteyne him prisoner with yow. The presumpcions against him are theis: hee brings a letter from a femynine rebell in London, whose husband died in the Parliament's seruice; hath lay in sculking here without knowne occasion; departed hence uppon our first notice of him; and is to retorne to London speedily. Theis things summd upp togeather (in my sence) amount to a stronge evidence against him. His liberty or imprisonment is left to your discrecion; whereof I beseech yow yow would at your next leasure give accompt to

Your servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

York, 29^o October, 1643.

*The same to the same.*Yorke, 5th 9^{ber}, 1643.1643.
fol. 78.

SIR,

In returne of your's yesterday, for the which I returne you thanks, and desiare you as anythinge hapneth to give notise both to the army and me, and for the assesses lett the cuntry pay freely, for whatever thay pay to the Castle shall be allowed, and I will befriend all the tounes that pay to the Castle. If my wife be with you, I pray tell her I would be glad to see her, and that I am att Sir Rob. Ingram's house. I pray tell Capt. Himsworth I have

received his letter and have no time to write to him, but I wish all to be carefull, which I know you will all be. I have taken order to send you more poudre and mach speedely. For the oxen I lately sent you I pray you kill them presently, for you may be taken of a suden. Goe on with all thinges, and never yeeld till all the poudre be spent, and make use of the peeces that hang upp in the dininge roome; if they be well handled thay are of good use. Lay out for enteligenge, and send as occation offreth. In haste I rest

Your faithfull frend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

If you be besedged, I will make them warme lodginge. My true love to all with you.

Addressed,—For his Majesty's service. To Major Beaumont, att Sheffield Castle,
Hast, hast, post hast.

WIL. SAVILE.

Endorsed,—"Doncaster, y^e 6th, at past 5 in y^e afternoone.

THO. WAY."

The same to the same.

Yorke, 7th 9^{ber}, 1643.

SIR,

In returne of yours of the 3rd instant I am glad to heare you are so well provided for the enemy, but I hope before this letter can come to you the 10 barrells poudre and mach will be with you. I desiare that the men may be excersised all day longe (I meane such as have not the use of theare armes), and lett every man be extream diligent whilst his Ex[cellency's] army or any part of itt is with you, for itt is a shame that all castle souldiers should not be exact in handlinge theare weapons. I have time to write no more att present. With my true love to you all I rest

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

*Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.*Yorke, 10th of 9^{ber}, 1643.1643.
fol. 82.

SIR,

In returne of your letter of yesterday I have written to Sir Ed. Osborne. I hope before this time you have received the 10 barrells of powder and mach, and when you receive orders to be heare the next weeke to come to the Committee, if your occasion will suffer you, I should be glad to see you; however, I would have Capt. Franck come; for I would speake with you. For the letter brought by Wm. Watson I have already answered itt; but for the assesment, you must send for itt till such time as the other way be settled. For Captain Himsworth's letter I shall save my selfe the labor of writing to him, Sam. Savile goinge so soone on. I rest

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

*Gen. King, Lord Eythin, to the same.*1643.
fol. 80.

SIR,

I receaved your letter yesternight and returns yow thanks for your intelligence. I intreat you to let me heire from yow what farther yow heire of Sir Thomas Fearfax, which way he bends with his troupps that we may weat vpon him. If yow wrytt or send, send it by Rotheram. I remean

Your searuant,

EYTHIN.

Doncaster, y^e 10th of 9^{ber}, 1643, at 10 a klok in the morning.*Addressed,*—For the Commander in cheif of Sheaffeild, heast, heast, post heast.

EYTHIN.

Sir William Savile to the same.

Yorke, 27th 9^{ber}, 1643.

SIR,

1643.
fol. 84.

I have not hard anythinge since this businesse began that I am so much displeased with as the puttinge downe the table att Sheffield Castle. Lett me entreate you to rejoyse and sett upp the table agaene. I am tould that the men att the wood head have left that place; if so, I desiare a good party may speedely be sent into those partes, and, if possible, lett some be feched in that may make you merry this winter; and now, when the army is neare, I desiare that you may make use of the time. I would have Capt. Himsworth to come to this toun to speake with

Your faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

I desire to have my love remembred to you all, and tell Sam. Savile that I desiare him to goe on with the pistoll worke with speede, and take mony out of that £300 left in James Sille's hand.

Yours, W.S.

. you send me woord what you heare of Heathcoate. And yf Bladen be neare yow, send him to me.

WIL. SAVILE.

Request for Exchange of Prisoners.

William Greaves, parson of Brelsford, was taken prisoner neare Tutburie Castle by Sir John Gell's forces, and is now deteyned in Derby: itt is desired that hee might be exchanged for Mr. Nicholas Heathcoate, now prisoner in Sheffeld Castle.

fol. 83^b.

Sir William Savile to Major Thomas Beaumont.

York, Jan. 3, 1643.

1643.
fol. 85.

SIR,

I pray you lett Major Munckton have forty men out of the tow cumpanies now in Sheffield Castle, that is twenty men out of my Major's cumpany and twenty out of your cumpany, and tell Lieutenant Broune to goe with them and to stay thear till further orders, which will be (I think) some ten dayes.

I received your letter dated yesterday and desiare you to send the shott as was desired.

I have no more to trouble you with but to assure you that I am [conclusion lost]

[WIL. SAVILE.]

The same to the same.

Yorke, 19th Jan. 1643.

1643.
fol. 86.

SIR,

I am glad to heare that you are all well, and I desiare to heare from yow by the next how the mortar pece and her equipage doeth goe forward, and whither the 300 bandeleroes be reddy or delivered to Sir Fran: Mackworth, for they want bandeleroes mightily heare, and how many pistolls are made, as likewise how Cutbert hath . . . and the hopyard att Rufford, which the sooner itt is gathered the more for the profit of

Your most faithfull friend and servant,

WIL. SAVILE.

I desiare to know how many bandeleros can be gotten reddy by Friday seven night.

I have (I think) a comodity of wine; I must send some to Sheffield. My love to all my friendes with you.

Yours, W.S.

The letter bears this endorsement, relative, apparently, to the bandeliers,—

“137. The rest shall goe upon Thursday, and 3 hundred againe Friday senet.”

Marquis of Newcastle to the same.

SIR,

I cannot expresse the sorrow I have for the losse of your noble Colonell,* both in respect of his Majesties service and my owne perticular; but since it hath pleased God to call him from us, you may bee pleased to take notice that I intend to take the government of Sheffield Castle and that garrison into my owne hands, and to imploy you as you have formerly beene in that charge; and therefore doe hereby desire your care in the execution of all things thereunto belonging as Comander in Cheif there, hereby requiring you to receave orders from mee, your Lord Lieutenannt Generall, or such other comandars in cheif of the army as shall have authority from mee to comand you, and none els. And for the 100 men you were comanded to send to Doncaster, I pray you faile not upon sight hereof to send 20 more to make up them already sent 100; and so in assurance thereof I remaine

Your very affectionate freind
and servant,

W. NEWCASTLE.

Yorke, 24^o Jan.

1643.

*Addressed,—*To my very worthy frind Sergeant Major Thomas Beaumont, att Sheffield, these. For his Majesties espetiall affaires.

Hast, hast, post hast.

W. NEWCASTLE.

* Sir William Savile died 24 Jan. 1643 $\frac{3}{4}$.

*Marquis of Newcastle to Major Thomas Beaumont.*1643.
fol. 92.

SIR,

I perceave by your lettre that yow writt to my secretary that Sheffeild is taxed at £35 to the ch[arge] of the workes at Doncaster; and because I find that the sune for the raysing those workes was to be imposed equally upon the divisions of Tickhill and Stafford, and that the limitts of your garrison could not possibly bee exempted from that charge, in respect every part of these divisions are allotted to one garrison or another, and that those parts of the countrey receave equall protection from that garrison, I see no reason why one part should bee spard more than another, and therefore yow must bee content to subscribe thereunto.

For bulletts and granades I pray you deliver from time to time so many as Colonell Belacyse, Commander in Cheif, shall send you warrant for.

For the troops which are quartred within the townes allotted to your garrison, if they bee quartred there by the Commander in Cheif or the Leutennant Generall of the Horse, my order to remove them will crosse theires, which I conceive not fitt, but if yow please to have a little patience I presume the greatest part of the Horse there will bee drawne away into other quarters within a few dayes, which will serve your turne without an order therein. And so presenting my service to yow I remaine

Your very affectionate frind to serve yow,

W. NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, 13^o Febr. 1643^o.

Addressed,--To my worthy frind Major Beaumont, Governour of Sheffeild Castle, these.

Jos. Watkinson to the same.

WORTHY FREIND,

You may perceive by the copy of his Excellency's letter and this note both here inclosed that his Lordship desireth these quantitys of iron shott to be sent to him to Newcastle, with what speed may be. I must intreat you to send to Mr. Clarke of Doncaster all these severall sorts of shott, and what you want of any kind of them to get the shott makers at the forge to make that quantity to be sent to his Excellency, and the like quantity to remaine in our stores. I pray [let] them be made with what possible speed you can, especially them which is to be sent to Newcastle, and send them to Mr. Clarke of Doncaster, to whome I have writt to speed them hither. Choll[onel] Bellasse doth much wonder that the eight hundreth bandeairs and the swords which he spoke to Mr. Samuel Savile for, that they are not come; if they be not sent away I pray send them presently, for he hath great occasion to use them. Not having further at present but that I am

Your truly affectionate freind and servant,

JOS. WATKINSON.

Yorke, the 18^o Feb. 1643.

Endorsed,—To his much honored freind Maiour Beaumont, att Sheifeild, these.

1643.
fol. 89.

Prince Rupert to Sir Richard Byron.

SIR,

I am very gladd to find the heart of the country about you at this tyme are so right and firm, and desire nothing more then your and theyr cherefull concurrence therein. I hope in God I shalbe

1644.
fol. 95.

able to make good all your expectacions with a very considerable force and quicknes of my return.

In the meane tyme I desire you that you gett with all speed all the force that possibly you can together to be in a readines to march whensoever I shall call for them, which you must expect to be very sodainly. In the meane tyme that you provide all the powder and ammunitiō that possibly you may, and as much of all sort of provisions. And as many pioners as you can gett before my march. And I shall tymely send you the rendezvouzs where I shall meet them. I desire you that you will signify this to all the rest of the garrisons, that they make the like provisions, and be in a like readines, that they be forward in sending as many as good as well armed soldyers, bothe horse and foot, as they can, and that they send good officers with them, and I assure you and them I shall take particular notice thereof. And let them know that I should have written to them myself but that they have not a cypher with mee. Therefore your significacion thereof is to be interpreted my peremptory order. And you are yourself and them to cary this, that it be communicated to none but him that commaunds in cheef, and that as both men and provisions are to be in a speedy readines, so you are not yet to declare for what designe they are. Thus, not doubting your care in this so important service, I rest

Your true friend,

RUPERT.

Hornby, this 10 of July, 1644.

For Sir Rich. Byron.

Earl of Manchester to Major Beaumont.

SIR,

I shall desire yow to send unto mee Steephen L[awrenc]e, a trooper of my army, now prissoner in your Castle, and I shall send unto you one of the like quallitye.

I rest

Your servant,

E. MANCHESTER.

Doncaster, the 27th of July, 1644.

1644.
fol. 99.

The same to the same.

SIR,

Being in these partes by commaund of the Parliament to reduce such places as yet refuse obedience to their commaunders, I have sent you this summons, that you deliver up to mee the Castle of Sheffeld now in your possession, with the armes, ordnance and ammunition therein. In the performance whereof you may expect all civilities becoming a gentleman of your quality. If you make any doubt of my performance, if you will come or send anyone to mee at Doncaster, you shall receive all satisfaction therein. I desire [your sp]eedy answer, and rest

Your servant,

E. MANCHESTER.

fol. 99.

Major-Gen. L. Crawford to the same.

SIR,

I am sent by the Earle of Manchester to reduce this place you hold, and therfor send you yet a summons, though my Trumpeett was shott att, against the lawes of armes, the other day. You

1644.
fol. 96.

may easily perceive I desire not the effusion of blood, otherwise I should have spared myselfe this labour. If you thinke good to surrender it, you may promise yourselfe all faire respecte befitting gentlemen and souldiers; otherwise you must expect those extremities which they have that refuse mercy. I desire your answer within one houre, and rest

Your servant,

L. CRAUFURD.

Sheffield, August 4th, 1644.

Addressed,—For the Governor of Sheffield Castle, these.

Articles for the Surrender of Sheffield Castle.

1644.
fol. 100.

Artickles of agreement between the Commissioners authorized by Maior Generall Craufford, and Maior Thomas Beaumont, Governor of Sheafield Castle, for surrendering of the saied Castle to the Right Honorable the Earle of Manchester, upon condittion followinge.

First. That the Castle of Sheafield with all the . . . armes ordnance and amunition, and all other ffurniture of warr, with all other provissions therein (excepting what is allowed in the following artickles), be delivered up to Major Generall Craufford to morow, in the afternoon by three of the clocke, being the 11th of this instant August, with out any dem[i]nution ore imbazellment.

That the Governer and all field offiecers, Captains, Leutenants and Ensignes, shall march out of the Castle upon deliveriey theroff, with ther drummes and cullers, and each his owen horse, sadle, sword and pistoles, to Pontefract Castle, or such other place they shall desire, with a sufficient convoe or passes for ther securitye, and the common souldiers with the inferior offiecers to march out with ther swords and pickes each to his owen home, ore wher else they please.

3. That all such officers and souldiers as march out upon this agreement shall have libertie to cary with theme ther wives, children, and servants, with ther owen goods properly belonging to them, and have all convenient acomodacion for carrying of the same.

4. That the Lady Savell with her children and ffamily, with her and ther owen proper goods, shall passe with coache horses and waggons to Thornhill ore else wher, with a sufficient guard, beffitting the quallitie of her person, without injury to any of ther persons, or plundering any of ther goods, ore otherwaies she or they ore any of them to goe or stay at ther owen pleasure, untill shee or they be in a condition to remoove themselves.

5th. That the gentilmen in the Castle, being noe souldiers, shall march out with each his owen horse, saddle, sword and pistols, and shall have libertie to remoove ther goods, and to live at ther owen houses ore else wher without molestation, they conforming themselves to all ordnances of parlament, and that they shall have protections ffrom the Earle of Manchester ore Lord Fairfax for the same, and all officers and souldiers whoe desire to lay down armes shall enioy the same protection.

6th. That the Governor, officers, souldiers, gentlemen and all others whoe are by this agreement to carry ther goods with them, shall have sixe weekes time for remooving of them, and in the mean time they are to be left in the Castle, and thear secured from imbezelling, and this article is to be understood of all such goods as are at present ether within the Castle ore under the absolute command of it.

7th. That Kellam Homare now dwelling in the Castle shall have libertie to remoove his goods into the towen ore elsewhear without molestation.

8th. That all officers and souldiers, gentlemen and other persons, shall according to the artikles above mentioned, march

out of the Castle, without any iniury ore molestation, by plundering, striping, ore otherwise.

9th. That hosteiges (such as Maior-Generall Crauford shall approve) be delivered by the Governer upone signeing these artickles for the delivering up of the Castle and safe returne of the convoye, which shalbe returned safly, upon performance theroff, to such places as they shall desire.

Signed by us the Commissioners authorized by Major Generall Craufford att Sheafeld, this 10th day of August, 1644.

Signed by us the Commissioners authorized by Maior Thomas Beaumont, Governer of Sheafeld Castle, att Sheafeld, this 10th day of August, 1644.

J. PICKERING.
MARK GRYPE.*
WILLIAM HAMILTON.

GABR. HEMSWORTH.
SAM. SAVILE.
THO. ROBSON.

I doe heereby engage my selfe to the faithful performance of the articles above mentioned, agreed upon by the Commissioners authorized by mee.

L. CRAUFURD.

I doe heereby engage my selfe to the faithfull performance of the particulers above mentioned, agreed upon by the Commissioners authorized by me.

THO. BEAUMONT.

* Not *Grimston*, as printed by Hunter.

Pass from Major-Gen. Craufurd for Major Beaumont.

[T]hese are to pray and desire all Commanders, Officers, and [Sou]ldiers employed for the service of the King and Parliament [to per]mitt and suffer the bearer hereof M[aior] Thomas Beaumont quietlie to passe homeward to his house at Whitleyhall and there reside without any of your letts or molest[ations] either in body or goods, hee the said [Maio]r Thomas Beaumont conforminge himselfe to all [the] ordnances of Parliament and demeaninge himselfe as becometh a good subiect. Given under my hand at Sheaffeild, this 13th day of August, 1644.

1644.
fol. 102.

L. CRAUFURD.

Sequestration-Inventory of the Goods of Major Beaumont at Whitley Hall.

An Inventory of the goods of Maio]r Thomas Beaumont taken
the 29th of November, 1644.

1644.
fol. 103.

In the hall body.

Imprimis one long table, two square tables, one	
livery cupboord, 2 formes, 1 cheare, one	
long settle, 1 range	xxx s.

The dyning rome.

Item: 1 table with carpett	x s.
Item: 2 square tables	xij s. viij d.
Item: 12 sett buffetts	xii s.
Item: 1 levery cupboord, 1 long settle	x s.
2 cheares	iii s.
1 range with andirones	x s.

In the new parlour.

1 bedstead with 5 curtaines, one feather bed, 1 paire of shettes, 1 paire of blanketts, 1 rugg blew, 1 boulster, 1 pillow	xxxx s.
1 square table, 9 buffetts, 2 sett cheares, 1 livery cupbord with carpett	xiiij s. iiij d.
1 littell trunk with one dozen of dipper napkings, 1 table cloth of dyper, 1 chest with 1 dozan paire of ordenary sheetes, 1 range	xxxxx s.

In the hall chamber.

1 servants bed with a rugg, 1 coverlett, 1 flock bed, 1 blanket, 1 paire of sheettes	vi s. viii d.
1 great chest	iiij s. iiij d.
4 cheare frames and 1 old bedstead, 1 old duple table, and 1 square table	vi s. viii d.

In the dyning chamber.

1 double table with carpett	xxxxx s.
1 livery cupboord, 1 square table	xiiij s. iiij d.
4 buffett stoole sett, 1 cheare, 1 range with 1 paire of andirons	xiiij s. iiij d.

In the best chamber.

1 canopy bed with 5 red curtaines, 1 fether bed, 1 boulster, 1 rug, 1 paire of sheetes, 1 paire of blanketts	xxxxx s.
2 cheares, 2 stooles, 1 livery cupboord with cub- bord cloth	vi s. viii d.

In the kitchen chamber.

3 chest, 1 presser	xx s.
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In the little kitchen chamber.

1 stand bed, 2 coverletts, 1 flocke bed, 1 paire of
 sheets, 1 paire of blankets, 1 boulster, 1
 chest xv s.

In the kitchen chamber.

1 bedstead, 1 livery cupboord, 1 litell chest, 4
 cheares, 4 buffetts xv s. viij d.

In the red bed chamber.

1 canopy bed with 1 red covering, 1 fether bed,
 1 paire of blankets, 1 paire of sheets, 1
 boulster, 1 pillow, 1 livery cupboord, 2
 cheires, 2 buffetts xxx s.

In the gate house chamber.

1 sta[n]d bed, 1 fether bed, 1 rug, 1 boulster,
 one paire of blankets xx s.
 2 chears, 2 stooles, 1 square table, 1 truckle bed iii s. iiij d.

In the mayds chamber.

1 stand bed, 1 fether bed, 1 boulster, 1 pillow,
 1 paire of shettes, 1 paire of blankets, 1
 red rugg xx s.
 1 truckle bed with a flock bed, 1 paire of sheets,
 1 paire of blankett, 1 coverlett, 1 flock
 boulster v s.
 3 flock beds, 3 paire of blankets, 3 paire of shettes,
 3 coverletts, 1 livery cupboord xv [s.]

In the kitching.

2 dresser tables, 1 range, 1 cheire, 1 chest, 4
 littell potts, 3 pans, 2 priggs, 1 great pott,

1 scommer, 1 ladle, 3 brasse candlestickes,
 2 pewter candlestickes, 17 pewter doublers,
 5 porringers, 4 sawcers, 1 paire of racks,
 3 spitts, 1 dripping pan, 1 range . 4 li. 14 s. 8 d.

In the buttery.

2 tables, 1 cheare, 1 chest, 1 forme, 1 flagon can
 of peuter, 1 ben, 1 safe xx s.

In the barne.

in otes and barly xxxx li.
 in rye xx li.
 in cattlle, 2 steares, 2 kine, 1 leane oxe, 1 bulcalfe,
 2 why calves, 2 foales viii li. x s.
 in swine, 4 piggs and 1 brawne xxvi s. viii d.

JOSEPH RAMSDEN.
 ROBERT TILLOTSON.

Questions relating to Major Beaumont's sequestration.

QUERES.

fol. 105.

1. If Mr. Thomas Beaumont fortune to be sequestred againe or taken prisoner and a ransome demaunded for his enlargement, with what parte of his estate maye he redeeme himselfe?

2. In case Mr. Adam die leaveinge yssue 1. 2. 3. or more daughters, and that the somme of 1500*l.* or 2000*l.* be raised forth of the estate in 3. or 4. yeares, to whom shall this be paide? If Mrs. Eliz. fortune to dye shortly after her intended husband, or fortune to marry an improvident husband, what assurance shall Maior Beaumont have of the true payement of the said respective sommes to the said children?

3. If any of the said daughters shall fortune to dye in minority, what shall become of her porcion ?

4. If Mr. Adam or his intended wife shall fortune to dye shortly, what shall become of Whitley hall and the 100*l.* per annum there dureinge the life of Mr. Thomas Beaumont ?

Affidavit of Elizabeth Beaumont, respecting the settled charges on the Estate of her Husband, Thomas Beaumont.

Elizabeth Beaumont doth depose that her husband, Thomas Beaumont, is at this time soe ill and infirme of body by reason of severall bruises and hurts which hee hath gotten in the castles of Sheffield and Pomfrey that hee is nott able to travill to London without danger of his life ; and doth further depose that shee sawe him take the Negative Oath before the Committee at York ; and doth depose that there is yearly paid out of his lands and tenements a feefarme rent to the Crown of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, and that Edward Copley hath an annuitye of 5*l.* per annum paid out of the said landes, and an annuitye of 10*l.* yearly paid to Will. Burton out of his estate for his life, and 5*l.* yearly to George Beaumont, clarke, for his life, 40*s.* per annum an annuitye to Ann Beaumont duringe her life, and an annuitye of 40*s.* to Avery Whitly duringe his life, and an annuitye of 40*s.* to Richard Hanson for his life, and an annuitye of 40*s.* to Easter Snowden for her life, and an annuitye of 50*s.* per annum to James Hopkin duringe terme of his life, and an annuitye of 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to Robert Cawthorne duringe his life, and that there is 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* yearly paid for ever out of the said landes and premises to the Rector of Kirkeheaton ; and doth depose that all the persons aforementioned to whome the said annuityes are paid are now livinge as shee verily beleeveth, and were soe liveinge when shee came out of Yorkshire about tenn dayes last past, and that all the said annuityes are

164 $\frac{2}{3}$.
fol. 106.

paid out of her said husband's mannors and lands; and doth further depose that there is another annuity of 20*l.* per annum yearly paid to Will. Beaumont of Tibneatherend, in the county of Yorke, gent., and that Will. Beaumont was liveinge when shee came forth of Yorkshire about tenn dayes past.

Jurata 9 Febru. 1645,

coram me

EDWINO RICH.

Signum

Elizabethæ-B.-Beaumont.

Vera copia; concordat cum origionole (sic). *Examinatum* (sic)
per me,

JOHANNEM FOSTER.

Sir Ralph Assheton to Richard Beaumont.

Middleton, Sept. the 7, 68.

1668.
fol. 107.

SIR,

My cosin Bold brought us att Mid. the first news of my cosins safe delivery. I'le assure you we do most heartily rejoyce, and more glad (if that can be) that it is a fine boy. Maye God Almighty bless you, and increase your stock in that kind. My wife joynes with me [in] our services to your selfe and lady and
[*torn*]; which is all att present from

Your kinsman and most
faithfull servant,

RAPHE ASSHETON.

Addressed.—For Richard Beaumont, Esq. at Whitley, in Yorkshire.

Advantages to be derived from the Establishment of the Cloth and Woollen Trade at Berwick and on the Scottisk Border.

[Time of
James I.]

fol. 140.

PROFITTES EMERGEINGE TO THE KINGE.

1. Encrease of the custome upon everie cloth goinge out.
2. Encrease of custome upon all stuffes comminge in for makeinge and dyinge of cloth; as oyles, indico, schuthonells, brasill, logwood, &c.
3. Increase of subsidie men, as everie man shall grow in wealth by this trade.
4. Increase of able subiectes to serve with armes and money at all his majesties needs.

GOOD TO THE COMMON WEALTH.

1. Increase of this most profitable trade of the land by dilatacion.
2. Imployment of many pore and idle subiectes that burden the common wealth.
3. A meane to draw more money into the land from forreners and strangers.
4. A meane to retaine that money at home which now is exported by strangers, for the stuffes made of our owne wooll.
5. Perpetuall imployment hereafter for many thowsands of posterities.

COMODITIES TO THE PRIVATE LORDS OF LANDS IN THE NORTH.

1. These tradesmen (as experience sheweth) raise the vallew of lands nere them.

ADVAUNTAGE TO THE TOWNE OF BARWICKE, AND ALL THE ADIACENT BORDERS BOTH OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

1. The towne, now decayinge, by the trade and tradesmen shalbe mayntayned.

2. They plant and beautifye the same with buyldinge.
3. They better the husbandrie thereof.
4. Their incloseinge, lymeinge, and most industrious usage of the same, bringeth it to more fertilitie and profit daylie.
5. Increase of [*blank*] tenauntes and renew to them and their heires for ever.
2. The howses in ruine reedified, beautified, and new erected.
3. This trade draweth frequencie of men, money, marchaundies, and manie comodities.
4. The able townsmen shall have more employment and wayes opened to gayne wealth.
5. The pore and needy shalbe releved by shynninge (?), oyleing, dressinge of wooll, and other easie labours belonginge to the trade, which yeildeth employment to the eldest, yongest, strongest and weakest persons.
6. The countrie round about shall reape exceedinge benefitt herebie, as by the sequent consideracions may appeare.

PERTICULAR BENEFITTES TO THE COUNTRIE AND BORDERS ABOUT BARWICKE PROCEEDINGE FROM THIS TRADE ONCE SETTLED, AS THE SAME NOW APPEARETH ABOUT HALLIFAXE.

As this trade begunne and planted in Hallifaxe hath raysed the estate of the towne, and all the quarters adioyninge thereto to extraordinarie welth, notwithstandinge the basenes and barrennes of the soyle, soe at Barwicke a companie once settled will encrease it self everie seaven years, by sendinge abroad such as of apprentices and servantes shal become ffreemen and housholders, that the

countrie will in short tyme be planted with these men, whoe naturallie inclyne to plant themselves in their native places, or where they may have groundes to keepe cattell and gett corne toward the better maintainance of their howses and ffamylies. About Hallifax the people of this trade have not onelie wunne their wealth but in a sorte they may be said to have wunne the earth on which they live, for that which was nothinge but a haske, drie, and barren heath, covered with a roughe churlishe great stone, not many yeares since, they have converted to a most profitable and pleasant greensword land, both for corne, grasse, pasture, and meadow, and have beautified the same with brave howses, to the admyracion of us whoe have formerlie seene what it was, and now what it is, and the everlastinge commendacions of those people, whose industrie, chardge, and labour have left to the world and posteritie such good testimonies of both witt and wealth.

Thus may the people of the North now idle be brought to live well by this easie and . . . [*torn*] within the howse and under the roofe of poore in tyme be made ritch, of disorderlie members become orderlie and well governoures of themselves, of spoylers of others become helpers in a profitable and gainfull sort, their children accustomed to good exercises and taught a trade to all posteritie helpfull. Fynallie, the idle, the evill, the ignorant, the weake, the ould, the younge, all made coopertinge members to their countries good, none need to waste their tyme and dayes in want, and lie and live as drones on other men's labours, as now and hitherto hath been accustomed.

It is also by experience sene and knowne that of wealth cometh peace, civillity, schooles of learninge, religious exercises, obedyence to good lawes, and reformation of habit, habitation and manners, and conformytie to all good discipline, which knitteth and keepeth together mankinde in rules and preceptes of reason.

A Proiect for the unitinge, inritchinge, and rendringe peaceable and civill the late Borders, without trouble or offence to any other subiectes, and yett bringinge comoditie to both Countries, and yearlie encrease of rent to his Majestie and the Crowne.

THE ADVANTAGES FOUNDE AT BARWICKE
FOR THE TRADE OF CLOATHINGE.

1. The service of the sea and river at Barwicke, redie to save all, or the most parte of, that charge which is spent for portage onelie of comodities.
2. The charge of hiring men and horses to carrie and recarrie the comodities needfull to the trade redeemed by the sea and river.
3. Many howses in Barwicke wantinge tradesmen.
4. Plenty of all provisions, and that good cheape, especiallie fishe and such comodities as the sea affordeth or bringeth.
5. Land easylye rented, wantinge

THE DISADVANTAGES WHICH OBSTACLE
THE BENEFITT OF THAT TRADE IN THE
WEST OF YORKSHIRE.

1. The dystaunce, difficultie and [blank] of the West of Yorkeshire from the sea draweth from the tradesman, for portage onelie, 54s. for everie tunne waight of such commodities as be needfull for the trade.
2. A great parte of the tradesmans gaine spent in keeping and hireinge men and horses to bringe in his wooll, and other necessaries, and againe to carrie out his cloth.
3. Many tradesmen wantinge howses.
4. Want and dearth of all provisions behoovefull for tradesmen, but cheiflie of fishe and such helpes as the sea importeth.
5. Tradesmen wanting land, and

- industrious husbands and tradesmen.
6. The soyle fruitfull, with lyme and all helpes for husbandrie at hand.
 7. The markett at dore, bothe for buyinge and sellinge.
 8. Heare the charge of Blackwell Hall men redeemed, which must by soe much cause the cloth to be cheaper.
 9. Heare all or the most parte of the tradsmen in tyme may be employed in his trade by the benefitt of the comodities, and goodnesse of the soyle, easilye affording a respondent fruite to the husbandes labour.
 10. At Barwicke the towne, the sea, the countrey, the soyle, the profittes, the pleasures, the provisions, would invite and draw thither marchantes
- that dearlie rented and barren.
6. The soyle morishe, coulede and barren, farr distant from lyme and all helpes for husbandrie.
 7. The markettes farr of, which causeth much waste both of tyme, labour and money.
 8. The Blackwell Hall man his gaine and charge exhausteth a great parte of the tradesmans benyfitt and maketh cloth much the dearer.
 9. There the barrennes of the soyle takes from the tradesman most of his tyme, to the great expence both of his money and labour, some fetchinge lyme ten myles, some 15, some 20; after all which toyle the barren ingrateful ground doth hardlie yeild sufficient oates for the husband and his horse to live on two partes of the yeare.
 10. In the West of Yorkshire the wayes and passages are soe fowle and unlevell, and the countrie so farr remote from the sea, and soe unfitt

from all coastes, and in tyme
begett a greate marte.

for marchantes and mar-
chaundies, as all traffixe (but
that necessitie causeth) is
banished from them.

11. Heare the towne beinge
seated in the navill of the
two United Kingdomes is a
most fitt randesvows for the
noblemen and gentlemen of
both kingdomes to meet in
for huntinge matches, hors-
races, cockinges, and like
disportes, which breed amy-
ties, unities, frendshipes, and
enter-mariages.

11. The barrennes of the soyle
here, the unpleasantnes of
the countrie, the scarcitie
and want of provisions, do
hinder all such assemblies,
whereby tradesmen receave
often both much comfort
and commoditie.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX.

Bandclero, 84, 87 ; a musketeer's belt, with powder-boxes.

Ben, 96, a bin.

Ben leather, 74 ; " bend-leather, a leather thong, according to Kennet . . . else-where called *sole-leather*."—Halliwell's *Glossary*.

Blackwell Hall man, 103 ; the agent at Blackwell Hall, London, for the sale of cloth goods.

Brach, 60 ; a scenting hound ; a small greyhound (?).

Cooperting, 101 ; co-operating (possibly only a scribe's error).

Cowing, 22 ; terrifying, dismaying.

Hask, 101 ; dry, parched.

Levaltoes, 50 ; light airy dances.

Peckled, 22 ; speckled.

Picks, 90 ; pikes.

Pollony heels, 35 ; Polish high-heels.

Prigs, 95 ; small pitchers.

" *Savor*, make yourself a," 75 ; make yourself notorious, give yourself a name.

Scuthonells, 99 ; cochineals.

Shynninge, 100 ; shining (?).

Wheesers, 33 ; a term used of game cocks (?).

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ERRATA.

Page 2, margin, for "*End of Cent. xv.*" read "*Beg. of Cent. xvi.*"
 11, for "*Septon*" read "*Lepton.*"
 „ for "*Sheap*" read "*Sheapley.*"

WESTMINSTER :
PRINTED BY NICHOLS AND SONS,
25, PARLIAMENT STREET.



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